REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BRITISH BURMA

FOR

The year 1881-82.

RANGOON:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1882.

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

BRITISH BURMA

FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, in the General Department,—No. 72E., dated the 4th October 1882.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in British Burma for the year 1881-82.

RESOLUTION.—The general educational results of the year 1881-82 in British Burma and those of the previous year may be compared as follows :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Total number of Government schools	48	46
Ditto of scholars at these schools	2,778	3,448
Ditto of aided and private schools under inspection	3,219	3,240
Ditto of scholars at these schools	85,930	85,602
Proportion of school going children to total population of province, per mille	24	23·5
Number of boys who passed the Matriculation or Entrance examination of the Calcutta University ...	6	12
Number of children who passed the provincial examinations by the—		
Middle School standard	49	144
Upper Primary do.	157	378
Lower do. do	207	503
	Rs.	Rs
Total expenditure on education	4,13,079	4,97,794
Ditto on Government schools... ...	1,62,089	1,55,788
Ditto on results-grants and other assistance to indigenous primary schools	19,057	27,900

The total number of children under instruction shows a slight increase, from 88,708 to 89,050, of 342. The proportion of children under instruction to total population is a little lower than in the previous year, because the calculation was then made on a population of 3,704,353, whereas the figures, as obtained by the census, should be 3,736,771. A greater increase in the number of school-going children might have been expected. The improvement in passing the prescribed examinations, which have now become more familiar to teachers and pupils, is satisfactory, but the numbers that pass the several examinations are still much below what they ought to be.

There is a small decrease in the expenditure on Government schools. The increase in the total educational expenditure has taken place in the expenditure on aided schools, which has advanced from Rs. 1,56,337 to Rs. 2,33,875. The share of this expenditure obtained by indigenous schools is proportionally much the same in both years.

University education.

2. There was no extension of University education in the province during the year 1881-82, the Government High School at Rangoon continuing to be the only institution with a college department. There were nine students on the college rolls, against eight in the previous year. One student was presented for the First Arts examination of the Calcutta University and passed in the first division. Several of the most promising students were withdrawn to take up Government appointments or to undergo special training. The establishment of University scholarships, which has now been sanctioned, may be expected to act as an encouragement to higher education. It will no doubt take some years, however, to overcome the existing tendency among Burmans to surrender the solid benefits of a thorough and finished education for the sake of immediate advantage.

Secondary education.

3. Secondary education, or that part of the educational course which extends between primary and University education, is carried on at High and Middle schools. Of these schools there was an increase of three in 1881-82, the total number being 39. Seven were High schools, six for boys and one for girls, and 32 were Middle schools, of which 27 were for boys and five for girls. All these schools are classed as English schools except one, which is a Middle Vernacular school. The number of scholars during the year 1881-82 was 1,074, a decrease of 173 from the number, 1,247, the year before. This decrease, which is not accounted for, is unsatisfactory. Of the scholars 981 were boys and 93 girls. Only one boy found his way into the girls' schools, but 21 girls were admitted to the schools described as boys' schools. Of the whole number of pupils 577 were Burmese, 188 European or Eurasian, 140 Karen, 81 Natives of India, and 75 Chinese, the remaining 13 being entered as "others." Talaings are included under the head of Burmese, who thus form little more than half the total body of pupils at High and Middle schools, whereas Talaings and Burmans make up about three-fourths of the population of the province. Some explanation of these results may be found in the fact that High and Middle schools are all situated in the large towns, where people of other races, except Karens, are most numerous. But even allowing for this circumstance the comparative backwardness of the indigenous population in taking advantage of the provision made for higher education is somewhat remarkable. Very few Burmese girls go to High or Middle schools; and the need for more girls' schools has been recently commended by His Excellency the Viceroy and others to the consideration of municipal and local bodies. The want of higher education for girls is beginning to be felt by the people themselves, and a movement is on foot among the Burmese of Rangoon to establish a good Middle school for girls.

4. Three of the High and 10 of the Middle schools were Government institutions, four High and 21 Middle schools being aided, and one Middle school unaided. The number of pupils attending the Government schools was 588, an average of 45 to each; the number attending the private schools was 486, an average of 19 to each. The Government schools presented 122 pupils for the Middle School examination, of whom 81 passed; other schools sent 106 pupils for examination, of whom 49 passed. Of the total number of pupils attending

Government schools 21 per cent. were thus presented for examination and 14 per cent. of the whole, or 66 per cent. of the examinees, were successful, while the corresponding figures for other schools were 22, 10, and 46 per cent. respectively. The schools with the largest attendance of pupils are the Government High Schools at Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein, where the numbers are 187, 123, and 108 respectively: next come St. John's College, Rangoon, with 77, the Bassein Government school with 75, and St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon, with 56 scholars. From the Government High School, Rangoon, 30 pupils passed the Matriculation and Middle School examinations, from the High School, Akyab, 16, from the High School, Moulmein, 13, from St. John's College, 10, from the Bassein school, 7, and from St. Paul's Institution, 12, pupils. In his report the Director of Public Instruction notices separately each of the High and Middle schools, but as his remarks extend to the working of these institutions as primary schools, it is difficult to gather from them the progress of secondary education in each school. In estimating the success of a school the safest guide is the attendance of pupils and the results of the examinations. On the whole the progress of secondary education during the year cannot be regarded with very great satisfaction.

Primary education.

5. The number of primary schools of all kinds under inspection by the Educational Department in 1881-82 was 3,238, or slightly more than the number, 3,222, in the previous year. The number of scholars was 87,750, against 87,293 in 1880-81. Of the pupils 6,677 were girls, an increase compared with the year before, when the number was 6,316. The large majority of scholars at primary schools, 81,334, are Burmese, but the number has fallen off from the previous year, when it was 82,053. Of primary schools 26 are Government institutions, 782 are aided, and the remainder, 2,430, are unaided. The corresponding numbers in 1880-81 were 26, 815, and 2,381 schools respectively. In 59 of the schools English is taught; the rest are Vernacular. There are three kinds of examinations for primary schools,—the Upper Primary, the Lower Primary, and the examination of indigenous schools for rewards. The results of these examinations for the past two years are compared in the following table:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase or decrease.
Number of boys who passed the Upper Primary School examination	152	337	+185
Number of girls who passed the Upper Primary School examination... ...	5	41	+ 36
Number of boys who passed the Lower Primary School examination	199	437	+238
Number of girls who passed the Lower Primary School examination	8	66	+ 58
Number of indigenous schools aided by rewards	771	756	− 15
Number of boys who earned rewards ...	2,757	2,912	+155
Number of girls ditto ...	402	487	+ 85

There has been a considerable increase of success in passing the Upper and Lower Primary examinations, but the results in indigenous schools are disappointing. It seemed probable that the standard of qualification required, 33 per cent. of the maximum marks, was fixed too high in many places with respect to the condition of education. It has therefore been reduced for certain periods to 25 or 20 per cent. in various backward districts or parts of districts. At the same time further encouragement has been given to indigenous schools by adding to

the subjects for which results-grants are offered, and thus assimilating the standards more closely to the provincial standards. Special aid has also been offered to induce trained and certificated teachers to establish private schools. The services of assistant teachers continue to be lent to indigenous schools. In 1881-82 there were 78 schools so aided, against 56 in the previous year.

6. The largest primary schools for boys are St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon, 398 pupils; St. John's College, Rangoon, 357; St. Patrick's School, Moulmein, 238; Government school, Bassein, 204; Government school, Moulmein, 200; and for girls, the two schools belonging to St. John's Convent, Rangoon, 155 and 146 pupils respectively; St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein, 123; A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine, 92; and St. Mary's School, Rangoon, 85. The schools which passed the largest number of pupils at the Upper and Lower Primary examinations were—St. Paul's Institution, 76; Government school, Akyab, 60; A. B. M. Sgaw-Karen School, Basscin, 55; Government school, Bassein, 51; and the girls' schools, the A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein, 22; the A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine, 16; and the Church of England orphanage, Moulmein, 16. The girls' schools generally do not seem to have done well at the examinations.

7. The relative merits of the numerous indigenous schools are not clearly distinguished in the Director's report. Some mention is made, in the extracts from the Inspector's report on the circles of the several Deputy Inspectors, of the best schools, but it is not shown how they surpass other schools. It would be useful in future reports to take more particular notice of the most successful indigenous schools. Favourable mention of a school in the report is an incentive to the managers and teachers to persevere in their efforts and to strive after still better results, and such encouragement is fully deserved as well as thoroughly appreciated. Among the indigenous schools aided by trained assistant masters those which have earned the largest amount in results-grants are Moung Poo's lay school in Rangoon, Rs. 586; Oo Nandamala's monastic school, Moulmein, Rs. 370; and Moung One Gaing's lay school, Rangoon, Rs. 312. Generally these schools do not make a good figure. When a school with 200 pupils can only obtain Rs. 82 in results-grants, or one of 120 scholars only Rs. 40, the working of the school can scarcely be what it ought.

Special and technical schools.

8. The special and technical schools in British Burma during 1881-82 were normal schools for teachers, survey schools, industrial schools, and schools of art. There are three normal schools at Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein, two survey schools attached to the Government schools at Akyab and Bassein, an industrial school at the Pwo-Karen school, Bassein, and an Art or Drawing class at the Rangoon High School.

Normal schools.

There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of students under training for schoolmasters, there being 99 such students in 1881-82, against 38 in the previous year. Of these students 57 were educated at Rangoon, 22 at Moulmein, and 20 at Akyab. Certificates of proficiency were obtained by 27 students, who were appointed as assistant teachers in indigenous schools. Teachers' certificates are granted upon passing the prescribed examination to others than normal students, and the total

number of certificates of all grades issued in 1881-82 was 71. Of the successful candidates 33 were from the Rangoon High School and 25 from the Rangoon Normal school, the management of which seems to have been good. The other Normal schools have only recently been opened. An extension of this branch of education has been undertaken by establishing a normal class for Burmese school-mistresses in connection with the A. B. M. Mission school at Kemmendine. An experienced teacher has been put in charge of the class, which already numbers 20 pupils.

Survey schools.

The survey classes which had been organised at the Government schools at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Akyab were not found to work well, and towards the close of the year a new scheme was introduced. There has not yet been time to judge of its working. The teaching of surveying is an important branch of education in Burma, where subordinate revenue officers require a sound practical knowledge of the subject to enable them to carry on their duties, and its importance has much increased since the introduction of the cadastral survey.

The small industrial school of 17 pupils at Bassein is not mentioned in the body of the Director's report. The Drawing class at Rangoon held 58 pupils, almost all of them Normal students.

Controlling agency.

9. The year 1881-82 is marked by the constitution of a new educational agency in the Educational Syndicate. The primary object of the establishment of this Board was the organising and controlling of the various annual provincial examinations; but its functions extend to other branches of education, and it affords valuable assistance to the local Government, and also to local Committees and institutions with respect to curricula of study, standards of examination, scholarships, and other like matters. The Syndicate indeed takes the place of a kind of educational council for the province. The minutes of the proceedings of the Syndicate are recorded at length and published. They have considerably stimulated interest in educational matters in the province, and have attracted notice beyond its limits.

Under the new scheme for the extension of local self-government the Educational Department will receive further relief through the assumption by local Committees of the direct control of all schools in towns. In this way the management of all Government High and Middle schools, except the High School, Rangoon, and of nearly all Government Primary schools, will be transferred to local Boards, and the Educational Department will only have to exercise the general control and superintendence which it bestows on all schools under inspection. With the relief thus afforded by the Syndicate and by the extension of local self-government, the department will be able to devote more time and energy to its proper duties, and especially to the development of indigenous education, which has not as yet received the full measure of attention it deserves.

An increase of three Deputy Inspectors, one a Karen for the Karen schools in Toungoo and Shwaygyin, has been made to the inspecting staff. With a few exceptions, the accounts given of the work of the Deputy Inspectors during the year are not encouraging; several of these officers seem to be deficient in energy

and system, and it is doubtful whether some of them are fitted for their positions. There is too much in the record of work undone. The number of children at schools under inspection is 89,050. The total numbers of chidren of School-going age (between 4 and 19 years old) in British Burma according to the recent Census are—

Boys	...	...	...	...	...	681,008
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	646,072
				Total	...	1,327,080

There is therefore ample room for increased and extended activity on the part of educational officers; more particularly is their influence needed in the promotion of female education, which is still comparatively very backward.

Scholarships.

10. Scholarships were granted in the year 1881-82 on the same system as in previous years in accordance with the results of the provincial examinations. They were of three classes—senior, junior, and primary—the first being for pupils from Middle schools. An increase of Rs. 698 took place in the cost of scholarships. Annual district prizes were also awarded on the results of the Vernacular Middle School examination, but the amount fell off from Rs. 1,005 in 1880-81 to Rs. 860. Survey scholarships and medical and engineering scholarships were also granted. The holders of the latter all passed the University Entrance examination. A new scheme of scholarships has now been introduced, by which the principle of this species of aid to education has been considerably developed. The new scholarships consist of six classes, extending from Lower Primary to Senior University with a graduated scale of value. There are now two medical and two engineering scholarships a year tenable at Calcutta, and a limited number of survey scholarships has been established. Special scholarships have been instituted for the benefit of children of European descent in the shape of stipends and apprenticeships for orphans and the children of indigent parents. The management of the arrangements has been entrusted to local Boards.

Grants-in-aid.

11. During the year 1881-82 the system of grants-in-aid to schools was revised, as well as that of scholarships. By the old plan sums of money were granted to schools, the management of which was reported by the Educational Department to be satisfactory, in correspondence with the private expenditure incurred. Under the new scheme such general grants will, for the most part, cease, and the amount of aid given by Government will be regulated by the results obtained by each school with respect to the attendance of pupils and their passing the prescribed standards of examination. This system is to continue for five years from the 1st April 1882. The scheme has already met with general favour and promises to place deserving schools in a better position than they would have held under the previous arrangements.

Educational books, &c.

12. The Text-book Committee have been energetic in the production of Vernacular text-books for the use of schools. Vernacular text-books of algebra, geometry, physiology, sanitation, and other subjects are either ready or in course of preparation. The Professor of Pali, Dr. Forchhammer, has been appointed Editor, with a staff of

assistants. The want of good educational works in Burmese will thus soon be fully supplied.

The agency for the supply of books and educational requisites of all kinds continues to be conducted by the Government Book Depôt. The business is steadily expanding and, as the present accommodation in the High School is insufficient, new quarters elsewhere are about to be provided for the depôt. An audit of the accounts of the depôt has been made, and stock has been taken.

Expenditure.

13. The expenditure on education in 1881-82 and in the previous year are compared in the following table :—

	1880-81.	1881 82.
	Rs	Rs
University education	8,716	8,260
Secondary do.	86,275	1,11,640
Primary do.	1,89,356	1,88,925
Special do.	12,789	19,678
Controlling agency	65,801	61,785
Scholarships, prizes, and rewards	8,120	10,701
Text book Committee and Book Depôt ...	24,032	32,800
Scientific, &c., societies	902	1,434
Public works	13,808	62,571
Miscellaneous	8,300	...
Total ...	4,13,079	4,97,794

The increase in the cost of public works is due to the number of large building grants-in-aid, 1881-82. The increase in the expenditure on secondary education is considerable in view of the results.

The amounts derived from the various sources of educational income were :—

	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81...	2,16,620	50,714	23,852	50	68,976	57,867
1881-82...	2,59,510	64,837	33,558	7,008	71,612	61,274

In future the expenditure from municipal funds will be largely increased. This increase will not, however, represent any increase in municipal burdens or cause any corresponding relief to provincial funds, from which latter an assignment has been made to municipalities in consideration of their undertaking all educational charges within their limits. It is hoped that the local bodies will at once spend fully, and to advantage, the large sums allotted from provincial funds for municipal schools, and that hereafter they will gradually increase their educational expenditure.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

G. D. BURGESS,

Secretary.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BRITISH BURMA

FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.

SECTION I.

INTRODUCTION.

Summary of the year's operations.

THE past year has seen the initiation of some important measures for the better working of the Education Department and of some radical changes in its constitution.

The inspecting staff has been strengthened by the creation of three new deputy inspectorships.

A Syndicate has been established for the conduct of, and control of, provincial examinations and for the encouragement of education in special subjects. New grant-in-aid rules on the system of payment for results have been sanctioned and put in force.

Steps have been taken for relieving the Education Department of the control of all Government schools, excepting high and special schools, and making them over to local management.

The system of Government scholarships has been revised and greatly enlarged; special measures have been prepared for the encouragement of education among the European and Eurasian population.

A normal class has been formed for the training of Burmese female teachers.

The establishment of Government Anglo-vernacular primary schools has been carefully revised and reconstituted on a more liberal scale.

The system of aiding indigenous schools has been developed in various directions, special inducements being offered to certificated teachers to open independent schools, and results-grants being offered for a large number of additional subjects, the standards for indigenous schools being thus assimilated as nearly as possible to the provincial standards.

A prize has been endowed for students of the Rangoon High School who pass the F. A. examination.

The rules of the Text-book Committee have been modified and an Editor has been appointed with a staff of assistants.

General statistics of schools and scholars.

2. The total number of schools returned as under Government inspection at the close of the year was 3,242.

The gross attendance of pupils at these schools amounted to 88,950.

The distribution of schools and scholars in the several districts is here shown in the usual form :—

Statistics of schools and scholars as returned on the 31st March 1882.

Division.	District	Number of schools.			Total schools.	Number of pupils			Total scholars.	Remarks
		Government.	Private.			Attending Government schools.	Private.			
			Under missionary or European superintendence.	Indigenous schools inspected during the year			Attending schools under missionary or European superintendence	Attending indigenous schools inspected during the year.		
Arakan ...	Akyab ...	3	1	113	117	884	29	2,052	2,465	
	Northern Arakan .	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyoukpyoo ...	1	...	43	44	82	...	793	875	
	Sandoway ...	1	...	80	81	78	...	590	668	
	Total ...	5	1	186	192	544	29	3,435	4,008	
Pegu	Rangoon Town ...	2	10	968	981	426	1,770	22,372	24,599	
	Hanthawaddy ...	1				81				
	Tharrawaddy ...	1	1	62	64	79	25	2,495	2,599	
	Prome ...	4	2	291	297	846	86	7,705	8,137	
	Total ...	8	13	1,321	1,342	882	1,881	32,572	35,335	
Irrawaddy ...	Thonegwa ...	2	1	379	382	177	68	9,694	9,939	
	Bassein ...	3	4	398	405	374	228	9,122	9,794	
	Henzada ...	2	2	168	172	257	177	4,511	4,945	
	Thayetmyo ...	1	2	114	117	105	225	2,968	3,298	
	Total ...	8	9	1,059	1,076	913	698	26,360	27,971	
Tenasserim ...	Moulmein Town...	2	10	65	77	330	983	1,982	3,295	
	Amherst ...	3	1	81	85	284	64	1,727	2,075	
	Tavoy ...	1	1	67	69	117	79	1,565	1,761	
	Mergui ...	1	...	21	22	122	...	547	669	
	Shwaygyin ...	1	...	228	229	85	...	8,091	8,176	
	Toungoo ...	1	5	144	150	94	604	4,962	5,660	
	Salween ...	.	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	
	Total ...	9	17	606	632	1,032	1,780	18,874	21,636	
	Grand Total ...	30	40	3,172	3,242	3,371	4,338	81,241	88,950	

Financial statistics.

3. The figures for the past year show an increase of expenditure on education from every source, the total increase over the expenditure of last year being Rs. 84,715. A corresponding increase is at the same time again shown in the fee receipts, which have risen during the year from Rs. 63,976 to Rs. 71,612.

No change has been made in the method of calculating the cost of education in the schools of each grade, and the remarks on this subject which were made in the last annual report are again applicable.

The following is the rule prescribed by the Government of India :—

"It will often happen that a primary school will be located in the same building with a middle or high school, and under the general management of one head master; in such a case the expenditure on the primary school shall be kept quite distinct from that on the high or middle school, the salary of the head master being debited, as a rule, to the superior school only. No charge shall be made for mere supervision; but when a master teaches in the primary as well as in the high or middle school, his salary shall be divided in proportion to the time given to tuition in each. General charges, such as rent, repairs, and subordinate establishments, shall be distributed between the two schools in proportion to the number of pupils in each."

Under this rule so wide a latitude is given to school managers that it becomes impossible to form any accurate comparison between the relative cost of education in Government and private institutions or between the cost in individual private schools.

A general estimate of the cost per head of pupils attending schools under inspection may however be formed by a comparison between the total expenditure and the total attendance.

The following is the result of this comparison :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total cost per pupil	5	9	6
Cost to Government per pupil	3	10	4

The usual summary of expenditure under the three prescribed heads is here given :—

Charges.	Expenditure from						
	Provincial funds.	Local rates or cesses.	Proceeds of endowments.	Fees and fines.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	22,440	...	...	...	...	...	22,440
Inspection	12,144	20,274	...	...	...	...	32,418
Instruction	2,24,926	44,563	7,003	71,612	33,558	61,274	4,42,936
Total ...	2,59,510	64,837	7,003	71,612	33,558	61,274	4,97,794

and the following abstract furnishes the details which go to make up the above totals :—

Abstract of expenditure on education in British Burma during the year 1881-82.

Details.	Expenditure							Remarks.
	From provincial funds.	From local rates or cesses.	From proceeds of endowment.	From fees and fines.	From municipal grants.	From other sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	22,440	...	...	...	...	...	22,440	
Inspection	12,144	20,274	...	...	...	...	32,418	
Arts colleges ... Government	8,004	...	...	256	...	...	8,260	
Arts colleges ... Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High and middle schools Government	35,747	2,143	...	13,045	9,592	2	61,429	
High and middle schools Aided	16,553	...	183	6,023	...	23,814	49,173	
High and middle schools Unaided	...	...	981	57	...	...	1,038	
Primary schools Government	16,372	16,581	...	12,697	7,340	22	53,212	
Primary schools Aided	22,841	23,425	3,756	34,890	12,099	34,277	1,31,228	
Primary schools Unaided	...	...	1,983	757	...	1,745	4,485	
Special schools — Drawing schools ... Government	436	...	...	...	...	...	436	
Special schools — Drawing schools ... Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Special schools — Norman schools for masters Government	17,443	...	...	...	...	...	17,443	
Special schools — Norman schools for masters Aided	125	...	...	...	...	175	300	
Special schools — Survey schools ... Government	1,072	...	...	247	...	...	1,319	
Special schools — Survey schools ... Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Special schools — Industrial schools Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Special schools — Industrial schools Aided	75	...	...	...	...	105	180	
Scholarships—								
Senior scholarships	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	3,771	
Junior ditto	958	338	...	...	791	...	2,087	
Primary ditto	...	804	...	...	311	...	1,115	
Commercial scholarships (Diocesan School, Rangoon)	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	
Prizes and rewards—								
Prizes in Government schools	730	388	100*	...	550	...	1,768	*Renoung prize, Rs. 50.
Annual district prizes	...	485	...	...	375	...	860	Jardine prize, Rs. 50.
Scientific and literary societies—								
Young Men's Institute, Rangoon	300	...	...	...	...	1,134	1,434	
Government Book Depôt—								
Purchase and publication of books, &c.	22,435	...	...	...	...	...	22,435	
Office establishment	3,017	...	...	...	...	...	3,017	
Contingencies	767	...	...	...	...	...	767	
Commission on sale of books	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	1,355	
Text-book Committee	5,226	...	...	...	...	...	5,226	Including part of the cost of the Pali staff of the Rangoon High School.
Board of Examiners	933	50	...	...	...	...	983	
Educational Syndicate	5,944	...	...	...	...	...	5,944	
Construction and maintenance of buildings—								
Government educational buildings	11,622	249	...	...	...	...	11,871	
Private ditto ditto	48,100	100	...	...	2,500	...	50,700	
Total	2,59,510	64,837	7,008	71,612	33,558	61,274	4,97,794	

Subjoined is a statement showing the expenditure of the year by the Public Works Department and from the funds of this Department on school buildings :—

Expenditure from Public Works Department budget.

	Rs.
(*a*) Repairs	4,695
(*b*) Minor works (up to Rs. 200)	622
(*c*) Large do. (above ,, 200)	6,605
Total	11,622

Expenditure from Educational budget.

	Rs.
(*d*) Repairs to Government buildings	249
(*e*) Minor Government buildings	...
(*f*) Minor building grants-in-aid (Rs. 1,000 and under)	500
(*g*) Large ditto ditto (above Rs. 1,000)	50,200
Total	50,949
Grand Total	62,571

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Educational Syndicate.

4. The only material change under this head which has been brought into actual operation during the year under report is the transfer from the Education Department to the Educational Syndicate mentioned in the 8th paragraph of the last annual report of the duty of organizing and controlling the several annual provincial examinations.

The change is an important one, because, in undertaking the management of the provincial examinations, the Syndicate is in a position to propose modifications in the curriculum of study and the standards of examination for all grades of schools, and thus to influence the whole course of public education.

In addition to its proper functions as a university body the Syndicate has been further entrusted with the consideration of all the more important educational questions which have arisen during the year, and has thus acted as a provincial council of education independent of the Education Department.

The proceedings of the Syndicate are recorded by a Registrar, who conducts all correspondence on the subject of the provincial examinations and tabulates the results.

In the matter of organizing and controlling public examinations, a very great relief has been afforded to this office by the formation of the Syndicate, which has also had the effect during the past year of drawing much public attention to educational matters.

Extension of local self-government.

5. The system of departmental control hitherto in force will, however, be much more widely affected by another measure initiated during the past year by the extension of local self-government.

No department of the Administration is more largely affected by this measure than that of public instruction. Hitherto the Department has been responsible, not merely for the inspection of schools, but for the control of the teaching staff, for the regulation of the strength of school establishments, for appointment, transfer, and promotion of teachers, and for their due discharge of their duties, as well as for the preparation of annual estimates of expenditure.

In future the direct control of the Department will extend only to the three Government high schools and to special or technical schools, that is, the normal and survey schools.

The maintenance, management, and control of all Government schools with these exceptions will be in the hands of local committees, which bodies will also administer within the limits of their jurisdiction the funds allotted to grants-in-aid under the grant-in-aid rules and those allotted to primary vernacular education under the provincial system for aiding and improving indigenous schools.

The provincial Educational Service will be reduced to very small dimensions.

Each local committee will engage its own teachers for its own schools and will regulate the rates of salary and arrange for the promotion of its own officers, and will be responsible that their duties are properly performed.

To the Education Department the majority of Government schools will in future hold the same position as private schools aided by Government, and the working of the grant-in-aid system and of the departmental plans for the improvement of indigenous shools will be mainly dependent on the several local committees.

Inspecting staff.

6. Sanction has been obtained to the creation with the commencement of the current year of three new deputy inspectorships of schools with a view to the better prosecution of the work of improving the indigenous schools.

The circle comprising the two districts of Toungoo and Shwaygyin has been divided and a Deputy Inspector appointed to the charge of the Toungoo district. The majority of the elementary schools in this district are Karen schools, and a native Karen has been selected for this appointment. It will be his duty also to inspect the Karen schools in the district of Shwaygyin.

The circle comprising the three districts of Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui has been divided and a return sanctioned to the original arrangement by which the Tavoy and Mergui districts were constituted a separate circle.

A similar return to the original plan has been made in Arakan, and the deputy inspectorship of Kyoukpyoo and Sandoway has been revived.

Several changes have taken place in the *personnel* of the senior inspection staff. Early in the year the Officiating Senior Inspector, Mr. L. A. Goss, was compelled by illness to take leave to Europe and his place was temporarily taken by Moung Po Moung, Deputy Inspector of Schools, then acting as Junior Inspector.

For an interval of five months the office of Junior Inspector was vacant, and on the 1st October Mr R. G. Hodson, Officiating Principal of the Rangoon High School, was appointed Senior Inspector, and Moung Po Moung reverted to the officiating appointment of Junior Inspector.

The duties of an Inspector of Schools in this province have been rendered considerably more arduous by the introduction of the new grant-in-aid rules, which involve a very close scrutiny of school registers and records, the most minute and careful tabulation and record of the results of examination throughout the primary classes of every aided school, and as the rules did not come into operation until the latter part of the year the energies of the inspecting staff have been taxed to the utmost.

In view of the increased work the office establishment allotted to both Inspectors has been revised and placed on a more liberal footing.

With the introduction of additional subjects of examination the work of the Deputy Inspectors has also been increased, and it is very desirable that these officers should in some way be relieved of much purely routine work, which at present absorbs too much of their time and energy. A plan for effecting this relief has been submitted to the Chief Commissioner.

The Inspectors have addressed themselves to their new duties with energy and discretion, and in the majority of cases the work of the Deputy Inspectors has been zealously prosecuted.

The Inspectors of Schools have been desired to notice specially the extent to which their deputies carry out the orders of Government in regard to working in concert with civil officers.

Of the two Deputy Inspectors in the Junior Inspector's circle, Moung Meh Gree, Deputy Inspector of Arakan, is reported to be carrying out these orders satisfactorily.

The Senior Inspector has been careful to place before his deputies their relation to civil officers in the proper light, but the shortness of his tenure of office prevents his reporting further on the subject for the past year.

I have myself been able during the year to visit schools of all grades in the districts of Akyab, Bassein, Henzada, Thonegwa, Prome, Thayetmyo, Amherst, Shwaygyin, and Toungoo.

District committees of public instruction.

7. The district committees and sub-committees of public instruction have continued to fulfil a really useful function in supervising Government schools and representing the requirements of the several districts.

In the supervision and management of the provincial examinations held at head-quarters of districts they have furnished the Syndicate with an indispensable machinery.

Annual provincial examinations.

8. The provincial examinations for the past year were organized and conducted entirely under the direction of the Educational Syndicate. The middle school, the survey, and the teachers' certificate examinations were conducted by written papers, the middle school at the head-quarters of each district, and the remaining two examinations at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Akyab.

The management of the upper primary and lower primary examinations was delegated by the Syndicate to the Director of Public Instruction and was conducted by the departmental inspecting staff.

The general result of the examinations is shown in the Appendix (General Form No. 4).

In comparing the figures in this table with the statistics of primary schools and scholars in the province, it must be borne in mind that up to the present time the great majority of our primary schools, namely, the indigenous schools, have been separately tested by standards less comprehensive than the prescribed provincial standards. This accounts for the fact that a small minority only of the primary schools under inspection appear in the provincial examination returns. Although the scholars may have worked well and earned results-grants under the indigenous school standards, they are not included in the return of scholars who have passed the provincial primary school standards.

This anomaly will gradually disappear as the course of study in indigenous schools is assimilated to the provincial standards and a more uniform survey of the work of primary schools is rendered possible.

Revision of grant-in-aid rules.

9. The system of grants-in-aid which has been in operation during the past 10 years has been completely revised during the year under report, and a new code of grant-in-aid rules has received the sanction of the Government of India and will remain in force for five years from the 1st April 1882.

Under the Rules of 1871 grants-in-aid were made annually in a lump sum in proportion to the total private expenditure on a school and dependent on general satisfactory reports of educational officers.

Under the Rules of 1881 such lump grants will be exceptional, and in nearly every case the amount of the grant-in-aid will depend on the attendance of pupils and on the actual results of the annual provincial examinations. The rules will be found *in extenso* in the Appendix, page ix.

Some modifications have however already been introduced. Rule 27 has been rendered inoperative by the transfer to municipal bodies of the administration of the grant-in-aid funds.

Again, since the close of the year, the sanction of the Chief Commissioner has been given to the doubling of the rates prescribed by the rules for all European pupils.

It is too early to estimate accurately the effect of the introduction of the new rules; but I am sanguine enough to anticipate from their operation a considerable increase of efficiency in aided schools generally, while the rates adopted for the passing of pupils and for attendance in the schools of each grade are such as to furnish sufficient incentive to exertion and seem likely to lead eventually to an increase of expenditure under the head of grants-in-aid as the general standard of education is raised.

It is satisfactory to find that the new rules are generally regarded with favour by managers of private schools, although their first application has rendered necessary the recommendation of a considerable number of supplementary grants.

SECTION III.

University Education.

10. The Government high school at Rangoon is at present the only institution in the province which contains a college department.

There was an attendance of nine undergraduate students in the college at the close of the year reading for the F. A. examination.

One candidate from the college was presented at the F. A. examination in December last and passed in the 1st division.

Of the four undergraduates who were reading for the F. A. examination of 1881, two very promising students were withdrawn to take public appointments, one being attached to the forest school at Dehra Dun and the other joining the Government translating establishment. One candidate only was presented, and passed in the 1st division.

Again, of five undergraduates who entered the F. A. class in January last, two have already left it to take up Government scholarships at the medical and engineering colleges in Calcutta.

Such withdrawals of the most promising of our college students must be expected during the early history of the college while fairly educated youths can command a wide field of lucrative employment.

The new university scholarships will however, it may be hoped, induce parents to keep their sons in the college at least during the time required to pass the F. A. examination.

The cost of the college department is still necessarily very high, but there is a considerable reduction in the cost reported last year.

It seems necessary here briefly to deprecate the comparison sometimes drawn between the cost per head of university education and that of elementary education, a comparison which proceeds upon the assumption that the cost of a pupil's education ought to remain stationary. A comparison may reasonably be drawn between the amount of funds allotted to university education and to elementary education in a given area and among a given population, or between the cost in different countries of university and of elementary education; but although it is a truism that the cost of a pupil's education necessarily increases as he reaches a higher standard and requires the services of more highly paid teachers, the fact is not seldom overlooked that no fair comparison can be drawn between the cost per head of educating an undergraduate and a child in a primary school.

The necessity indicated in my last report of an extension of the system of Government scholarships to university students has been met during the past year, and the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the creation of senior and junior university scholarships tenable respectively by undergraduate students who have passed the Entrance and F. A. examinations.

A further pressing requirement of the college is however an increase of the teaching staff. The Principal endorses Mr. Hayes's remarks on this subject, and a formal proposal will shortly be made for meeting this want. The present staff is the same as that reported last year.

For the special encouragement of university education in the province, Mr. John Jardine, Judicial Commissioner, has during the past year founded an endowment in connection with the Rangoon High School, by which a prize of books to the value of Rs. 50 will be awarded annually to the student who passes highest on the list of successful candidates from the institution at the F. A. examination.

The "Jardine Prize" for 1881 has been awarded to Taw Sain Kho, of the Rangoon High School, who passed the F. A. examination in the 1st division in December last.

The conditions under which the prize is awarded are printed in the Appendix page xix.

This is the second endowment which has been conferred on the Rangoon High School, and it is much to be wished that the example of such liberality should be followed by others, and especially that wealthy members of the Native community should turn the liberality so freely bestowed on the enrichment of monasteries and pagodas to an object which would at once confer a higher and more lasting distinction on themselves and more substantial benefits on their country.

The name of the Raja of Renoung is already familiar to the rising generation of Burma by reason of the educational endowment founded by his liberality, and it seems strange that it should be left to foreigners and casual visitors to the province to found the first endowments of this nature among a people so wealthy, so generous, and so liberal-minded as the Burmese.

In this matter the province of British Burma is at present conspicuous among the provinces of the empire by its backwardness, a reproach of which the removal would be a greater honour to the natives of the country than any expenditure lavished in the name of religion or with a selfish view to their own benefit in a future state of existence.

SECTION IV.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

11. Under this head are included high schools and middle schools.

Last year a total of 36 institutions, with an attendance of 1,247 pupils, was returned as providing secondary education. The statistics of the year under report show 39 schools and 1,074 scholars under the same head, or an increase of three schools and a decrease of 173 scholars.

Of the secondary schools seven are high schools, and of these three are maintained by Government and four by private agency; 32 are middle schools, of which 10 are maintained by Government and 22 by private agency.

Government High and Middle Schools for boys.

12. This institution continues to take the lead among the educational institutions of the province.

Government High School, Rangoon.

The primary school originally attached to the high school, which was detached last year, continues (as the practising school attached to the normal school) to serve as the principal feeder of the middle department; but the responsibility of the Principal of the Rangoon High School now extends only to the college, high school, and middle school.

A total of 187 pupils attended the high and middle schools at the close of the year, of whom 39 were in the high school and 148 in the middle school.

The average daily attendance in the two departments has risen during the year from 93 to 127 and the receipts from school fees from Rs. 3,593 to Rs. 6,039.

A corresponding decrease is shown in the cost to Government of educating each pupil.

In treating of the cost of education the Principal draws attention to the fact that "one of the results of a school attracting scholarship-holders is to increase the cost to Government of the education of each pupil in the school," and this should of course be borne in mind.

The boarding department has largely increased and has been very successfully managed by Mr. James Gray, head master of the middle school. One hundred and thirty-five boarders are now entertained, and the boarding department is entirely self-supporting. The income of the past year showed a balance of Rs. 217 over the expenditure, and a sum of upwards of Rs. 2,000 stands at credit of the boarding department. The average monthly cost of maintaining each boarder was Rs. 5-10-2.

Mr. R. G. Hodson continued to officiate as Principal of the high school until October last, when he was appointed Senior Inspector of Schools and the acting principalship was held by Mr. A. R. Hayes, M.A., Teacher of Mathematics, until the return of Mr. Gilbert, the Principal, in the last month of the year.

13. The average daily attendance has risen during the year from 16 to 25, and 39 pupils attended at the close of the year. Twelve candidates were presented for the Entrance examination in December last, of whom six passed, one being placed in the 1st division, four in the 2nd, and one in the 3rd division. The number of passes is the same as last year, but the percentage of successful candidates is lower.

High department.

The success gained would have hardly been obtained without the help of masters on the staff of the middle school; and it is very desirable that the present staff of the college and high school should be strengthened. Meantime no efforts have been wanting on the part of Mr. Hayes, Dr. Romanis, and Professor Forchhammer for the continued success of these departments.

14. This department of the school contains 148 pupils, and a larger number cannot be entertained with the present staff of masters. Numerous candidates are therefore necessarily refused admission, and 20 applicants have been refused since the re-opening of the school in January.

Middle department.

The receipts from fees were Rs. 4,728 as compared with Rs. 3,121 last year.

The middle school course occupies three years, and the school is therefore divided into three main classes. The third year class is that from which alone candidates can be presented for the middle school examination.

From this class 28 pupils were presented in December last, of whom 24 passed. This result reflects great credit on Mr. Gray, the head master, and his assistants.

Thirteen pupils of the school were also presented for the teachers' certificate examination, of whom nine obtained certificates.

Government High School, Akyab.

15. The hope expressed in the last annual report in regard to this school has been fulfilled, and it has for the first time justified its title of high school by passing pupils at the university entrance examination.

Five candidates were presented in December last, of whom four passed.

The general progress of the school, which comprises now only the high and middle departments, has also been encouraging.

For the middle school examination 14 pupils of the third year's class were presented, of whom 12 passed.

The attendance in the high school has risen from 17 to 30 and in the middle school from 56 to 93. The fee receipts were Rs. 2,479, compared with Rs. 1,805 last year; and the cost to Government of each pupil's education has been proportionately lessened.

During the first three months of the year the institution was in charge of Mr. A. G. Campagnac, head master of the middle school, under circumstances noticed in the last report. In July Mr. Simeon, head master of the Government School, Bassein, was promoted to be head master of the Akyab High School, and the progress of the school during the first nine months of his incumbency is creditable to his management.

It would be unfair to attribute the success of the Entrance class altogether to the change of management. The candidates had been a number of years in the school, and to Mr. Campagnac especially the credit is due for their ultimate success.

The boarding department has been re-established under Mr. Simeon's auspices with every prospect of working well. All that is required is suitable accommodation, which at present does not exist.

The school is also in need of some additions to the building and furniture.

All these matters will probably now be dealt with by the Municipal Committee, to whom funds have been assigned for the maintenance of the middle school.

Government High School, Moulmein.

16. This school also has obtained its first success at the university entrance examination and taken its proper place as a high school. Four candidates were presented in December, of whom one of the most promising was withdrawn owing to family affairs and two passed.

The attendance in the high school has risen from 9 to 14.

The middle school shows a very small increase of attendance, but took a a good place at the provincial examination, when 11 pupils of the third year class obtained middle school certificates.

These results are the best yet attained by the school and testify to good work done by Mr. Adams and his staff, especially as the staff has been exceptionally weakened by the absence on leave of the head master of the middle school.

Government Middle School, Bassein.

17. On Mr. Simeon's promotion in July last, the charge of this important school was entrusted to Mr. G. W. Bird, head master of the middle department of the Moulmein High School, under whom it has fully maintained its popularity and reputation.

The school consists of three departments,—the middle school and the upper and lower primary schools. The attendance has again risen, and 279 pupils attended at the close of the year compared with 192 last year.

In consequence of the increased attendance the Municipality has made a corresponding increase in the strength of the teaching staff. The fee receipts credited to the Municipality were Rs. 3,112 compared with Rs. 2,437.

The school stood well at the provincial examination, when seven pupils passed the middle school, 25 the upper primary, and 26 the lower primary, examinations.

The boarding department has continued in successful operation, and a new building has been provided by the Municipality.

Fees have been very punctually collected, and the general administration of the school has been good.

As this is the leading Government institution of the Irrawaddy division, and has for a series of years been eminently popular and successful, I should be glad to see it raised to the grade of a high school, a measure which, I believe, would be attended with early success and with much benefit to the division.

The provincial funds would bear the cost of the increased staff required.

Government Middle School, Shwaygyin.

18. The attendance at this school has steadily risen throughout the year, and 85 pupils attended at the end of the year, against 59 last year. I visited the school in August last, and found it in a very satisfactory state under Mr. Mackertoom.

At the provincial examination in December four pupils passed the middle school examination, of whom two gained scholarships. Ten pupils passed the upper and twelve the lower primary examination.

During the last three months of the year the teaching staff was unavoidably weakened by the absence of the head master on leave and the transfer at the same time of the third master. The establishment has now been restored to the full strength, and I have confidence in the present management.

Government Middle School, Toungoo.

19. The attendance at this school is maintained, there being 94 pupils compared with 90 last year, and the president of the committee considers the state of the school satisfactory and creditable to the head master. The school, however, continues to hold a low place among middle schools, and no candidates were presented for the middle school examination.

The school has been in charge of Mr. W. E. Quance, a trained English master, throughout the year. Mr. Quance has obtained leave of absence since the close of the year, and the school is now, with the Committee's approval, placed in charge of the Burmese second master.

The Senior Inspector has not yet been able to visit the school, which however I myself visited in August last.

Government Middle School, Tavoy.

20. This school has made progress, which I think may be regarded as satisfactory, during the year.

The attendance has risen from 101 to 117, with the high daily average of 104, and the fee receipts from Rs. 1,027 to Rs. 1,146. At the provincial examination five candidates passed the middle school examination, 8 the upper primary, and 17 the lower primary.

Government Middle School, Mergui.

21. An increase of 22 pupils in attendance is here shown, and an increase in the average daily attendance from 68 to 98. There was a total attendance of 122 at the end of the year, and the cost to Government of each pupil's education has fallen during the year from Rs. 73 to Rs. 50. There has been a marked and steady improvement in this school since the present head master, Mr. Brown, took charge in 1880, and the work of the year under report has borne the test of the provincial examination well. Two candidates only were eligible for presentation at the middle school examination, and both passed and earned scholarships.

one of the two heading the list. It should also be noted that one of the successful candidates from the Rangoon High School had only left the Mergui school four months before the examination. Sixteen out of 20 candidates passed the upper and 19 out of 27 the lower primary examinations.

Government Middle School, Kyoukpyoo.

22. The attendance and fee receipts have increased during the year, but the figures showing the results of the provincial examination in this school are not altogether satisfactory. The middle department is small, and the passing of two candidates from the third year class is not unsatisfactory, but more than seven and eight candidates respectively ought to pass the upper and lower primary examinations out of a primary department of 64 pupils. The school has been inspected by both the Senior and Junior Inspectors, and it is clear that the comparatively small progress is not due to want of good management but to the weakness of the teaching staff.

The middle department is taught entirely by the head master, and no single teacher can do justice in all subjects to three separate classes however small.

The school is in good hands but requires additional teaching-power, which the local Committee will, it may be hoped, supply. A new building is in course of construction.

Government Middle School, Sandoway.

23. The general progress of the school has been fair, but the results of examination in the lower primary division were unsatisfactory, only four passing the test.

Thirteen candidates passed the upper primary and three the middle school examination.

The school has thus earned its title as a middle school and the middle department is now organized. Until Christmas the school remained in charge of Mr. Henty, who obtained leave of absence in January, and the charge has been subsequently held by Mr. E. C. Cloney, second master of the Bassein Government Middle School. Mr. Cloney appears to be working zealously and successfully, and has already introduced some improvements into the management.

Seventy-eight pupils are in attendance. The cost per head to Government, though still high, is less than last year, and may be expected to fall from year to year as the school gains in popularity and efficiency. The local committee take great interest in the school, the management of which is now in their own hands.

Government Middle School, Prome.

24. The working of this school has not been very satisfactory and the results of the annual examinations were poor. Four candidates were presented for the middle school examination but failed, and their presentation at all seems to have been an error, because three of the four were in the first year of the middle school course and the other in his second year.

In the primary department five candidates passed the upper and 11 the lower primary examination.

The attendance is slightly less than last year, and the Deputy Commissioner considers that it ought to be higher considering the population. The head master reports that during the year the names of 46 pupils have been struck off the register "for long, continued, and unexplained absence," and he attributes the irregular attendance and consequent imperfect progress to various causes, among others to the unsuitableness of the provincial standards and to the want of a boarding establishment.

During the past year the school has suffered from the existence of unavoidable vacancies in the establishment, but notwithstanding this I think that greater progress should have been apparent.

A boarding department would be of great benefit to the school; but the nature of the provincial standards has not been found elsewhere to militate against successful results, and Mr. Stapley's objections have been overruled by the Syndicate.

Aided High and Middle Schools for Boys.

R. C. M. St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon.

25. The condition and progress of this important school continue to be satisfactory. There was an attendance of 454 pupils at the end of the year, of whom 173 were Europeans and Eurasians.

At the provincial examination the school took a conspicuously high place. Twelve pupils passed the middle school, 19 the upper primary, and 57 the lower primary, examination, a result which reflects much credit on Brother Valens and his staff.

Burmese is taught throughout the school.

The classification adopted last year has been revised in accordance with the provincial standards, and the returns show a high school of eight and a middle school of 48 pupils.

Under the new grant-in-aid rules the school has earned and well deserves a more liberal grant than in former years.

I append extracts from the Inspector's report:—

"The object of St. Paul's School is to give general instruction up to the middle school standard, combined with religious training to children of Roman Catholics; also to provide for military and other orphans. The school is open however to all nationalities and creeds and counts amongst its pupils Burmese, Chinese, Jews, and Armenians. The majority of the pupils are Eurasian and European.

"Nine Christian Brothers, one lay teacher, and four pupil teachers under the superintendence of the Reverend Brother Director form the teaching staff.

"There is a registered attendance of 445 pupils, of whom 85 are poor free scholars.

"A uniform monthly fee of Rs. 2 is the rate usually charged for tuition, but there is a class for Europeans and Eurasians in the lower primary division where the fee is three rupees. Three boys forming a high school class also pay three rupees.

"The Brothers assure me that their income from fees is not in the least injured by Government rates being as has been alleged too low. Evidently this statement is correct, as the average rates levied in the Government high school are higher than the average in this school.

"Tuition up to the middle school standard is very good. The boarding arrangements, including provision for poor pupils and orphans, the discipline in school and out of it, and the general management, are all very appropriate."

A. B. M. Sgau Karen School, Bassein.

26. This school has made good progress and its high reputation has been well maintained by the Rev. Mr. Nichols, the present Superintendent.

With the exception of four European pupils, it is attended exclusively by Karen boys and girls. Out of a total attendance of 141 pupils 40 are girls.

The school took a creditable place at the annual examinations, and the Inspector's report on its condition and management is very flattering. Four pupils passed the middle school, 25 the upper primary, and 30 the lower primary, examination.

The following extracts from the Inspector's report illustrate the nature of the institution:—

"The teaching staff consists of two American lady teachers and 10 Karen masters, but it is intended to transfer four or five masters to branch schools in villages and reduce establishment here, which at present is more than absolutely requisite.

"At present there is no institution aiming higher than the middle school. Pupils who have passed that standard will be encouraged to enter the Government High School, Rangoon.

"It is worthy of prominent notice that the whole cost of the erection and up-keep of the place has been paid by the Karen Christians with the exception of about Rs. 4,000 obtained from funds in America. The systematic, sustained action of the Christian Karens in providing education for their boys and girls is very remarkable.

"The boarding department comprises 10 detached teachers' houses, where boys are provided with lodging. In this manner about 40 boys are accommodated. The rest are distributed over six dormitories, each dormitory being under the charge of a pupil. All take their meals together in the boys' mess-room. The girls are accommodated all in one house, presided over by two resident American lady teachers, who are assisted by a Karen female pupil-teacher. At present there are 36 girls in the house. A girls' mess-room is attached. Connected with the boarding establishment is a granary for storing paddy.

"The industrial department possesses work-shops for carpentering and book-binding. A printing press is in course of preparation and will be ready in two or three months.

Two hours a day are allotted for practical mechanics and miscellaneous labour on the premises. The young Karen forester is thus taught to handle hoe and axe and accustomed to put his hand to anything. Except a cook, no servants are kept. The girls' needle-work is superior to the work I have seen done by European and Eurasian girls in schools in this country."

Diocesan Boys' School, Rangoon.

27. During the year under report this school has made decided progress. Last year an increase in the attendance was reported, from 45 to 72 pupils, and during the past year the numbers have further risen to 93, with an average daily attendance of 68.

Still more satisfactory advance is apparent in the standard of instruction. Although last year a middle department could hardly be said to exist, four pupils passed the middle school examination in December last. Twenty-one pupils also passed the upper primary examination compared with five last year.

These results constitute a gratifying and well-deserved return for the efforts of the Rev. Mr. Baston, the head master, and the Venerable the Archdeacon, the Honorary Secretary of the school.

The financial position of the school continues to be unsatisfactory in the absence of any permanent endowment, but under the liberal provision now made for grants to European schools and under the new arrangement whereby the Diocesan Boys' School will be in a position to receive boarders, the financial prospects of the institution should be much improved.

The Inspector writes as follows:—

"The reports of previous years show the history of this school to have been a very fluctuating one. More than once it has been at a very low ebb, but during the last 18 months its advance has been steady, and its present condition, so far as I can judge from published reports, is in advance of any stage yet reached by it. Last year it only ranked as a primary school; now it stands well amongst middle schools and expects annually to send pupils on to the matriculation class of the Government High School, Rangoon.

"The standard reached may not fulfil the expectations of all interested, but to those who appreciate the up-hill task of restoring a declining school, it will be apparent that a great deal has been accomplished. So long as the institution remains under the Rev. Mr. Baston's management there need be no doubt about its further progress."

S. P. G. St. John's College, Rangoon.

28. The returns due from this school have again been submitted so unpunctually as to delay the completion of this report and almost to necessitate their exclusion from it.

The middle department showed well at the provincial examination, when 10 pupils passed the middle school examination. In the primary schools the results were less satisfactory; 18 pupils passed the upper primary and ten the lower primary examination. The total attendance is returned as 77 and the attendance in the primary department as 357.

No pupils have yet been presented for the university entrance examination, but a high school department of 20 pupils is entered in the returns.

The school has undergone a careful inspection under the new grant-in-aid rules. The following are some of the Inspector's remarks:—

"Including a branch school at the suburb of Poozoondoung and the S. P. G. Orphan Home there is a registered attendance of 453 boys, of whom 272 were present at the time of inspection.

"In February last a high department class was for the first time formed of boys who will be expected to matriculate in December 1883. But this spirited advance has not been made without some risk of injury to the rest of the school. The two best teachers have been placed in charge of the newly-formed high school, and the whole of the middle school, which should consist of three classes, is left with only one master.

"The primary department has 376 boys on its rolls, for whom 10 masters are provided, giving to each an average of 37 boys, which is quite as many as can be efficiently taught by one master."

After noting the detailed result of his examination he adds:—

"The foregoing figures appear tolerably good, but I was struck with the very large proportion of big boys and adults presented for this elementary test. There were on the rolls of the upper primary division 32 boys 17 years of age and upwards, the oldest being 19 and 20. Dr. Marks explained that these pupils enter his school after five or six years' study in ponegyee kyoungs. I beg to call attention to this state of affairs, which exemplifies the evils attendant upon the theory advocated by many in Burma that

a boy should complete his course of study in the vernacular before commencing English. The boys in Dr. Marks' school are said to have done this. After they come to his school they, having done with Burmese, devote almost their whole time to English, and have only reached the upper primary standard in their eighteenth year."

S P. G. St. Peter's Boys' School, Henzada.

29. The returns from this school were also not received until late in the month of June.

The results of examination under the provincial standards were very poor. Two pupils only passed the upper primary, none the lower primary, examination. The failures were in arithmetic and geography.

The Inspector writes as follows :—

"The boys taught by Mr. Charles did well on the whole, but the tuition in the lower classes is not good either in English or Burmese. It may be noted that many of the boys write a very good hand.

"There is a registered attendance of 104 boys, for whom a staff of three masters is provided at a cost of Rs. 135 a month ; contingent charges raise the total monthly expenditure to Rs. 140 ; income from fees averages about Rs. 85 a month for the past year : this would leave Rs. 65 a month to be met from other sources. The grant for the current year calculated on the results will not be enough to supplement the fee income, and the expenditure is so moderate that for this year further assistance may be hoped for from Government

"The opening of a Government Anglo-vernacular school has had no bad effect on this aided school. The number on the register at the time of my inspection is exactly the same, namely, 104, as it stood at the end of September, the month before the Government school opened its English branch. This would indicate that there is plenty of room for both schools, and possibly a little healthy competition may be found advantageous."

S P. G St. Andrew's Boys' School, Thayetmyo.

30. This school has made fair progress and is in good hands under Moung Po Kin, the head master.

Out of 128 pupils on the register 111 were present at the inspection, when nine out of 11 candidates passed the upper primary examination and five out of 30 the lower primary examination.

The Inspector gives his opinion that the teaching staff is inadequate and that a good second master is wanted. I can confirm this opinion from my own observation.

A. B. M. Sgau Karen School, Rangoon.

31. This large school maintains its position as a good middle and primary school combined. The progress of the past year has been good and the future prospects of the school are encouraging. One hundred and seventy-two pupils attended at the close of the year, of whom 24 were girls.

Three pupils passed the middle school examination in December ; 15 passed the upper and 19 the lower primary examination.

Mr. Vinton, the superintendent, reports that the provincial examinations have had the effect of causing a marked improvement in the working of the school ; that whereas formerly pupils were with difficulty retained beyond the primary stage, all the pupils who have passed the upper primary examination have voluntarily joined the middle school.

The following are extracts from the report of the Inspector :—

"The teaching staff consists of the resident missionary, Rev. E. B. Vinton, and six Karen assistant masters. A matron, capable of helping in tuition, is in charge of the girls' boarding department under the superintendence of Mrs. Vinton.

"There is every evidence of careful, systematic teaching. Boys and girls are taught together with very satisfactory results. Due attention is given by the girls to cutting-out and needle-work ; also to cooking and domestic duties generally. It is customary, I am told, for girls and women to cut out and make up their own dress ; they learn even to weave certain ornamental portions of their costume. I have shown specimens of their needle-work to experts, who declare that it is superior on the whole to the work done in European schools of Rangoon.

"The boarding arrangements are admirable. There are eight separate houses of various capacity ; seven of these are occupied by boys, each house having a resident married Karen master. For the girls one house with a resident matron is provided.

"Cost of up-keep of establishment for the coming year is annually estimated for by Mr. Vinton, who lays his budget before the Karen School Committee, by whom contributions are levied and handed over to him, all expenditure being accounted for.

"The money contribution has, Mr. Vinton tells me, been given in the depths of poverty and evinces a self-denial which can only be appreciated by those who are familiar with the poor circumstances of the donors. The contributions certainly indicate a very earnest determination on the part of the Karen Christians to secure a good education for their children."

S. P. G. St. Luke's Boys' School, Toungoo.

32. Excepting in its middle department, the school has not yet been tested under the new grant-in-aid rules. One pupil only passed the middle school examination in December last. Eight pupils passed the upper primary and 14 the lower primary examinations. The attendance has again increased, and 168 pupils are registered.

When I visited Toungoo in August last the five new school buildings were nearly completed, and now that the Superintendent, Mr. Windley, has returned the prospects of the school are good.

R. C. M. St. Patrick's School, Moulmein.

33. This institution, which I have lately visited, continues to be efficiently and successfully managed by the Christian Brothers. Five pupils passed the middle school examination, 18 the upper primary, and 11 the lower primary. Out of 274 pupils in attendance, 99 are Europeans or Eurasians, 121 Burmans, three Karens, and 22 Chinese. The Inspector reports that the general result of his inspection is the best obtained in the Tenasserim division.

R. C. M. Boys' School, Toungoo.

34. The Superintendent reports that the year's has work been on the whole satisfactory, and this is confirmed as regards the middle department by the passing of three pupils at the middle school examination. The results of the examination of the primary school are not yet known.

The Rev. Father Biffi, who has so long superintended the school, having been appointed Bishop of Carthagena, the charge has devolved on the Rev. J. Conti, who invites attention to the disadvantage at which the school stands in comparison with schools conducted by a religious fraternity and the expense of maintaining an efficient staff of teachers.

The following are extracts from the remarks which I recorded in August last in the visitors'-book :—

"This school has lately changed its character to some extent by the incorporation with the Anglo-Vernacular school of a large vernacular department composed mainly of Karens, who are taught through the medium of Burmese. There is a total attendance of about 140 pupils equally divided among the Anglo-vernacular and vernacular departments.

"The school is in very good hands under the head mastership of Mr. Mariano, but since June last he has been without adequate assistance, the second master having resigned and no successor having been appointed. Two pupil-teachers constitute the present staff of assistants, and it is most desirable that an efficient second master should be appointed, otherwise, notwithstanding the head master's efforts, the school will hardly maintain the good position it has long held in the province."

R. C. M. St. Peter's Institution, Bassein.

35. This institution under the Roman Catholic Mission consists of a boys' school and girls' separately conducted. The boys' school, which was very favourably noticed last year, has undergone a radical change by the closing of the Anglo-vernacular department owing to the difficulty of maintaining the necessary establishment.

The Inspector's report is as follows :—

"In February 1882 the school was re-opened as a boarding-school for vernacular pupils only; about 30 boys were eventually expected, but only 17 had arrived, and these were presented for examination.

"The dissolution of the English school was due to want of funds. Formerly a staff of Christian Brothers was available, but the exigencies of the Mission required their transfer, and it was found impossible to maintain the requisite paid staff.

"I made particular inquiry about fee income and the effect produced by the rates charged in the Government school. The charge in St. Peter's School was formerly Rs. 2, irrespective of standards of tuition. At the Government school the scale is as follows: middle school, two rupees upper primary, one rupee; and lower primary, eight annas. Thus the average rate in the Government school is less than St. Peter's School formerly charged. But Father D'Cruz assures me that if a uniform fee of two rupees was made the rule in both

schools, still he would be unable to raise the necessary funds for carrying on the English school, and the action of the Educational Department in this matter is not regarded as an injury. If a staff of Christian Brothers could be secured the English branch might be re-opened, but at present St. Peter's Boys' School must rank as a primary vernacular boarding school for Roman Catholic Burmans and Karens."

A B. M. Pwo Karen School, Bassein.

36. This small school, although showing a middle department, has not yet risen above the primary standard, and the attendance continues very small, the average daily attendance being 25. Six pupils are returned as under training as teachers and seven as under industrial training. The school received during the year a special grant of Rs. 250 for school apparatus.

A B. M. Pwo Karen School, Toungoo.

37. I believe that this school, under the superintendence of Dr. Cross, continues to deserve the confidence and support of Government, although when I visited it in August last I was disappointed to find that little or no attempt had been made to assimilate the course of study to the provincial standards. The Acting Superintendent reports that the school as a whole did faithful work and made commendable progress during the year.

It is desirable however, if the aid of Government is sought, that, so far as possible, the curriculum should be framed in accordance with the standards prescribed by the grant-in-aid rules.

The superintendent returns four pupils as reading for the F. A. examination, but none have as yet obtained the necessary qualification of having passed the Entrance examination, for which 17 pupils are shown as studying.

There is a total registered attendance of 147 pupils, of whom 30 are girls.

A. B. M. Bghai Karen School, Toungoo.

38. This is also a well-attended Karen school with 126 pupils, of whom 28 are girls. The following extract from the report of the superintendent of the school illustrates the nature and working of the institution:—

"The pupils have shown commendable interest and diligence in their studies, and the advance has been fair,—all that could be expected considering the circumstances of the school.

"The obstacles which the school has to contend with are as follows:—

"(1) The school is composed of children from various tribes, speaking different dialects of the Karen language. When these children enter school they are often unable to understand each other; they must first be all taught the vernacular of the school, which is Sgau Karen, before they can enter with profit upon the regular course of study.

"(2) From the wild character of the mountain clans from whom the pupils are drawn, it is yet difficult to keep them under instruction from term to term till manifest results can be obtained in the annual examinations; yet we see a steady improvement among the people at large, and there the good results of the school are plainly manifest.

"There have been between 40 and 50 jungle schools of more or less efficiency held in the mountains during the past year. These schools are largely dependent upon the school under report for teachers during the dry season. This year we are happy to be able to report 29 pupils from this school who have been engaged from one to three months in teaching in these schools. So the school is indubitably exerting a large influence for good among the wild people of the mountains, though as yet it cannot boast of results in the annual examinations.

"An industrial department has been added to the school during the year, and considerable advance has been made. The pupils show great interest in this branch of instruction. It is proposed in this department to teach the pupils the rudiments of the art of printing and book-binding. An edition of the Sgau Karen hymn-book has been printed, also several small books and pamphlets, chiefly looking to a supply of books for this and the jungle schools. The girls of the school have sewed over 900 copies of the hymn-book, besides numbers of smaller books."

I visited the school in August last and was well pleased with what I saw. As in the case of the school last noticed, it is possible that some time will pass before the school earns large results-grants; yet there seems to be no reason why the course for the vernacular middle standard should not be completely and successfully followed under Mr. Bunker's earnest and enegertic management.

A. B. M. Karen School, Tavoy.

39. This school was classed as primary in the last report, but has now been registered for aid as a middle school and shows a middle department of four pupils.

The school has not yet been tested under the provincial standards, and its position cannot therefore be accurately assigned.

A. B. M. Karen School, Henzada.

40. The grant-in-aid distributed in former years among the Karen primary schools of the A. B. Mission in the Henzada district was for the past year transferred to the central institution in Henzada.

The Superintendent writes as follows:—

"The whole number of pupils during the year has been been 85,—60 boys and 25 girls. There was much illness among the pupils, hence the average attendance was less than usual.

"A feature of special interest this year is the admission of five Khyen (or Chin) pupils with the prospect of receiving a much larger number at the beginning of the next school term."

The school has not however been tested under the new grant-in-aid rules, to which the nature of its curriculum is regarded by the managers as unsuitable. The school is therefore no longer on the register of aided schools.

A. B. M. Pwo Karen School, Maoobin.

41. This young school, founded in 1880 by the Rev. Mr. Bushell, has made a good beginning and promises well for the future. The average daily attendance is given as 43 and the Inspector's report is favourable. He writes as follows:—

"It would not be fair to judge this school strictly by results this year, first, because it is a new school, and, second, because the examination had to be held at a time when the school had just re-assembled after a long three months' vacation usually granted to Karen schools during the busiest period of rice-cultivation. It unquestionably deserves encouragement."

S. P. G. St. Augustine's School, Moulmein.

42. This school has been open two years, and the Moulmein branch of the S. P. G. Mission being now permanently established there is every prospect of a successful career for the school. A church, a mission-house, and school buildings are in course of erection in the neighbourhood of the present house in Mounggan, a suburb of Moulmein.

At the provincial examination the school took a fair position, passing three candidates at the middle school examination. In the primary school the results were fair, seven pupils passing the upper and 12 the lower primary test.

The registered attendance is 119, and the very high daily average of 102 is recorded. Under the Rev. Mr. Colbeck and his brother the school is well organized and carefully superintended.

A. B. M. Boys' School, Moulmein.

43. I have lately visited this school, which after an interval of some years has again applied for aid from Government. The school is now in very good hands under Miss Barrows, who has some well-qualified teachers on her staff, and I was very favourably impressed with its condition and general management.

A middle department of 27 pupils is returned, but no candidates have yet been presented for examination. In the primary school eight pupils passed the upper and 13 the lower primary examination, a very fair result for a first inspection.

One hundred and twenty-six pupils attended at the close of the year, of whom 62 are boarders.

Miss Barrows rightly attaches great importance to the boarding establishment, to which she devotes great attention.

A. B. M. Karen School, Moulmein.

44. The returns show an attendance of 46 boys and 42 girls. The Inspector reports that the general result of his examination was very fair; 16 candidates passed the lower primary examination, but no higher examination was passed by any pupils.

The Inspector writes:—

"Eighteen girls passed in cutting-out and plain needle-work. Most of them cut different kinds of clothing without a pattern, and their sewing is very good."

It may be hoped that a higher general standard will be reached next year.

The Superintendent writes as follows:—

"I think the result of the last year's study and teaching must be considered to a certain extent satisfactory; at least an improvement, and a very considerable one as compared with the previous year, is apparent.

"It is expected that the present year will show a much greater degree of advancement than the last has done, because the school comes more nearly to the Government plan and is beginning to feel the benefits of the system of grant-in-aid that is now in use.

"We shall however suffer from the loss of our senior teacher, who apparently will not rejoin us this year. We shall however do all that can be done to supply the loss.

"We expect also to profit by the new school building now in construction before the close of the rains. In it we shall find much more commodious arrangements possible and shall be able to economise time and strength to much better advantage than heretofore."

Town School, Moulmein.

45. This is at present a private school conducted by Mr. W. G. St. Clair and Mrs. St. Clair, who were originally appointed to the charge by a local committee of management, and since the dissolution of the committee (in consequence of the failure of funds) have continued to maintain the school privately.

The general results of the present management are not very satisfactory. One pupil passed the middle school examination in December and five passed the lower primary examination. There is however a strong desire among the influential residents to see the school restored to its former useful position, and there is no question of the ability of the head master and mistress to conduct a school teaching up to the university standards.

When I visited Moulmein in March last I was invited by the Chaplain of Moulmein to attend a meeting of parents of pupils and others interested in the school who were desirous of asking the special support of Government to a plan for reviving the committee of management and placing the school on a sound financial footing. The orders on this proposal have not yet been obtained; but the plan has my cordial support, provided that it can be adapted to the provisions of the grant-in-aid rules.

A lump grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,750 was made to the school last year; and the fee receipts during the year were Rs. 2,369.

Aided High and Middle Schools for Girls.

R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Rangoon.

46. The division of this large interesting institution into four separate departments, two accommodated in the new buildings in Commissioner's road and two in the old building in Fraser street, was described in the last report.

The present report of Bishop Bigandet, the Superintendent, throws some further light on the aims of the institution. In the English convent school pupils are educated to the middle school standard, six pupils having obtained the middle school certificate at the last examination, and an effort is now being made to prepare pupils for the university entrance examination. In the orphanage English is not taught, and pupils are purposely not carried beyond the upper primary standard, and in the English day-school attached to the orphanage the instruction is similarly limited by intention to the upper primary standard.

The work of the past year in all departments has been satisfactory. The passing of six candidates at the middle school examination is very creditable to the teaching staff.

The buildings of the new convent have been extended during the year to meet the increasing demand for admission to the convent. For the purpose of this extension the Government made a building grant of Rs. 8,500.

A total of 189 pupils attended the institution at the close of the year.

R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein.

47. One hundred and thirty-two girls attend this institution, of whom all, with the exception of nine, are returned as attending the primary department.

I have lately visited the school, which continues to be under excellent superintendence and to possess a good and experienced staff of teachers. Nevertheless the results of examination have been very disappointing. No pupils passed the middle school examination, one only the upper primary, and two the lower primary.

Possibly the course of study has not yet been fully adapted to the provincial standards; but whatever the cause, the school takes a position this year far below the sister institution at Rangoon and below that of many less ambitious schools.

48. By the help of a building grant from Government this school has during the year been provided with a handsome new building, a provision which may be hoped to lead to the entertainment of a larger number of boarders. Forty-three pupils attended at the end of the year, and an average of 40 were in daily attendance.

Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon.

The results of the provincial examinations were not entirely satisfactory, no pupils having passed the middle school examination. Six passed the upper primary and four the lower primary examination.

The Inspector writes as follows regarding the school:—

"Mrs. and Miss Warner give all the tuition, except in French and singing, for which two masters attend.

"Three or four girls live with Mrs. Warner, but there is no proper provision for boarders yet. A very good building is nearly complete.

"It will be seen that the grants earned by results are much out of proportion to the expenditure incurred. The expenses of a school for European girls must be heavy, and I beg to suggest the propriety of a supplementary grant under Rule 25, as schools for this class of pupils are specially deserving of encouragement."

A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine.

49. The following is the Inspector's report on this school:—

"Originally this school was intended to be a purely vernacular school. About a year ago the study of English was introduced into all the classes, except the lowest, under a mistaken impression that by the grant-in-aid rules English would be made compulsory.

"The lady in charge wisely determines to adhere to the original plan and to discontinue English, except in the few cases where parents wish their girls to learn it.

"Tuition is free to boarders and day-pupils alike, except in cases where English is desired. A few parents contribute towards the expenses of the school, but the income from parents is an exceedingly small sum in proportion to the expenditure.

"Out of 108 girls under instruction, 94 were present during the examination. On enquiry I found there were 48 Christian and 30 Buddhist girls. Kemmendine being a Burmese suburb, nearly all the girls are Burmese.

"Sleeping accommodation is provided in the upper storey of the school-house. There are five commodious bed-rooms, in each of which a Burmese school-teacher or pupil-teacher sleeps with the boarders. Downstairs is a detached building combining a mess-room and kitchen. One cook is the only servant employed. The girls attend to the cleaning of their rooms; they mend the bed linen, washing their own clothes, and take it in turn to help in the kitchen. The messing and arrangements are quite in accordance with Native custom. Order and neatness are inculcated without extravagance.

"Parents or guardians on presenting a girl for admission are expected to execute a deed which ensures the girls' attendance for some fixed time varying from one to five years according to age on admission. Such girls are maintained free of cost at the expense of the missionary society. In case parents object to so binding themselves, their girls are admitted on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 6 to cover the cost of board and they receive free tuition.

"The teaching staff consists of two American ladies and about six or eight pupil-teachers, of whom three at a time are engaged in teaching. At present only one lady is in residence, but another is expected to join in December."

The school has continued to work successfully under Miss Rathbun's excellent management, and it has acquired additional importance during the year by the establishment of a normal class for schoolmistresses under a teacher paid by Government and under conditions which are detailed in section VI of this report, which deals with special schools.

Eight pupils of the school passed the vernacular middle school examination in December last; 7 passed by the upper and 9 by the lower primary standard.

It will be seen that the Inspector advocates a passive discouragement of the teaching of English in the school, a course which I have myself usually supported in the case of Burmese girls' schools. I have to confess however that my opinion on this subject has undergone a change, and while I would deprecate anything like forcing the teaching of English in Native girls' schools, it seems to me that to discourage its introduction is to ignore the circumstances of the time and the future interests of the province.

Among the young men of the country a knowledge of the English language and some taste for English literature is already widely spread, and the denial to their sisters of a similar training must tend to encourage that social seclusion of women from which Burma has been hitherto conspicuously free. Again it

is not only in order to fit the natives of the country for the public service that we teach them the English language. Our aim is the general cultivation both of intellect and character, and how greatly that aim must be affected by the extent to which women share in the general advance needs no demonstration.

On these grounds I would offer no discouragement to the adoption of an Anglo-vernacular curriculum by Burmese girls, provided they are prepared to study to the middle school standard. That they are fully competent to reach that standard I entertain no doubt.

A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein.

50. This useful school also continues to work well, although the standard of teaching is at present below that of the Kemmendine school. At the first application of the new test, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,044 was earned. Six out of eight candidates passed the upper primary standard and 16 out of 33 the lower primary. The Inspector reports that "cutting-out and sewing are very good."

Out of 72 pupils in attendance 46 are boarders.

The following remarks of Miss Sheldon, the Superintendent, illustrate the character of the school:—

"I suppose it is a fact that the class of girls who apply for admission to our boarding-schools are almost entirely from the poorer ranks of the people, who are glad to have their girls supported by charity for a few years while they save every pice they can spare for the education of their boys in the hope that they may thereby obtain some situation under Government. I suppose it would really meet the demands of the parents better if we are to devote a larger proportion of time than we now do to needle-work, weaving, &c., as their principal desire for their girls growing out of their needs is that they shall learn such things and thus support themselves when they leave school, which they wish them to do as soon as they have learned these accomplishments. Our own desire also is to render them self-supporting, self-helpful, self-reliant, as early as possible. Some of the girls seem desirous of fitting themselves for teachers, and a few give promise of qualifications in that direction if allowed to proceed with their education."

S. P. G. St. Mary's School, Rangoon.

51. The following are the Inspector's remarks on this school:—

"Out of a registered attendance of 85 girls found 63 present. Although the school is intended for Burmese girls, it is open to all-comers and has amongst its number a few Eurasians, Chinese, Armenians, one Jewess, and several of Hindu parentage.

"For tuition in Burmese a nominal fee of four annas is levied. Girls wishing to learn English pay one rupee a month. Poor children are admitted free of charge.

"There is a small boarding establishment kept up for the benefit of Burmese girls whose parents belong to the Church of England.

"At present there are 10 inmates who are maintained from S. P. G. funds.

"For many years there was in connection with this school an English boarding-school for Eurasian girls, but its finances got into disorder and in February 1881 it was closed."

At the inspection under the new rules the school earned the creditable result-grant of Rs. 950 in addition to the attendance-grant of Rs. 228. At the provincial examination two candidates were presented, both of whom however failed to pass the examination.

SECTION V.

Primary Education.

52. The provision for primary education, vernacular and Anglo-vernacular, is found in the large primary departments attached to high and middle schools, Government and aided, in Government primary schools (now mostly Anglo-vernacular) established at sub-divisional head-quarters, in a few aided schools teaching only to the upper primary standard, and for the rural population generally (as well as for towns) in the numerous indigenous schools, of which a very large number have been brought under inspection.

In August last a special report was submitted by order of the Government of India on the subject of primary education in the province.

This report, which furnished a detailed account of the existing system and a comparison, so far as possible, between the statistics of primary education in

1871 and 1881, showed that in the past 10 years the number of primary schools under inspection had risen from 33 to 3,222, the number of scholars from 1,979 to 87,293, and the ratio of scholars per mille to the general population from ·79 to 23·56. In the same period the expenditure on primary education rose from Rs. 46,487 to Rs. 89,356.

For the year under report the returns show a total of 3,208 primary schools under inspection with an attendance of 85,314 scholars. These figures are exclusive of the primary departments of high and middle schools. There are sufficiently wide districts of the province which are still without adequate provision for elementary education; but the province is fortunate in the possession of so widely spread a system of primary schools indigenous to the country, and still more in finding these schools in the hands of managers ready to co-operate heartily with the Government in any plans for their improvement.

The adoption of uniform standards of primary education throughout India has already done much to systematize the work of our primary schools, and as the standards become better known, both to teachers and inspecting officers, greater progress may be anticipated, and the relative status of the several districts will be more easily and accurately estimated.

The testing of Government and aided primary schools by the provincial standards is entrusted to the Educational Syndicate, and the duty has been delegated by the Syndicate to the Education Department.

The examinations are therefore conducted by Inspectors and Deputy Inpectors of Schools, while the latter officers are entrusted also with the examination of all indigenous schools for results-grants under standards which are being gradually assimilated to the provincial standards.

Government Primary Schools for boys.

These schools, situated at Head quarters of townships or sub-divisions, continue to hold a prominent and useful place in our educational system.

The Senior Inspector writes in regard to his circle :—

"A general improvement upon last year is apparent from the number at almost every school, of pupils who have obtained a pass and the increased number of scholarship-winners."

The Inspector's report however does not contain detailed information regarding the results obtained in each case.

Early in the past year proposals were submitted to the Chief Commissioner for a revision of the scale of establishments of the Anglo-vernacular schools of this grade.

The proposal rested on the grounds (1) that the decision, whether the teaching should be Anglo-vernacular or venacular, ought to rest with the people, for whose benefit the scheme exists, and (2) that where English is taught the existing rates of salary are not such as to command the services of qualified teachers.

On these grounds the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a considerable increase of expenditure on the Anglo-vernacular primary schools. The staff of all these schools has been re-organized, and already there are signs of increased popularity and efficiency in the schools. The transfer of the entire management of these schools to local committees will no doubt have the effect of further stimulating local interest in their working and ensure more watchful local supervision.

In some cases it seems not unlikely that the schools may be raised from the primary to the middle grade. A number of new Government primary schools were opened during the year, but the attendance at the existing 15 schools has again risen from 1,012 to 1,360. I proceed briefly to notice the work of each school.

Government Primary School, Pegu.

53. This continues to be the least successful school of the grade. The results of examination have been very poor, and it is in contemplation to discontinue the teaching of English and appoint a staff of vernacular teachers. The decision will rest with the town committee. Meantime no revision of establishment has been made.

54. The establishment of the school has been revised, and a recent inspection report shows that the school is working well. Eighty-six pupils attended at the close of the year, and the Inspector writes as follows :—

Government Primary School, Yandoon.

"The rolls were called punctually at 7-30 A. M., when out of 83 pupils 63, including 12 girls, answered to their names.

"Although this has hitherto been only a primary school, the head master, Moung Po, is qualified to carry the pupils further, and I directed the formation of a vernacular middle school class, in which were included two boys who passed the Anglo-vernacular upper primary examination last year.

"It must not of course be expected that any pupils will reach the middle school standard this year, and probably none will do it even next year, but the tuition may be carried beyond the stage reached in any previous year. That a higher standard is desired is apparent from the number of boys annually sent to Rangoon for tuition, which this school ought to be able to give and which it is intended shall be given."

I visited the school in July last and was satisfied with its general condition.

55. The revised scale of establishment has been introduced here and the teaching staff and course of study of an Anglo-vernacular school have been provided.

Government Primary School, Pantanaw.

I visited the school in July last with the Assistant Commissioner before the change of establishment and was well pleased with the result of our *vivâ voce* examination. Ninety-one pupils attended at the end of the year, of whom 19 were girls.

As a vernacular institution, under Moung Po Nway the school has long been popular and successful. The results of the new arrangements made by desire of the people will form the subject of future report.

56. In July last I paid a short visit to this school, which has not yet been visited by the Inspector. At the time of my visit the school appeared to want life, and the subsequent revision of the establishment and consequent change of staff have already effected considerable improvement. The attendance has risen in the interval from 40 to 77, and the results of examination have been satisfactory.

Government Primary School, Ngathainggyoung.

Four pupils passed the upper primary examination and two the lower primary. This result, though small, indicates fair progress.

57. The scale of establishment, teaching staff, and course of study in this school have undergone a radical change during the year, and the instruction is now Anglo-vernacular.

Government School, Henzada.

In a recent report on the school the Senior Inspector writes :—

"The figures given in the foregoing table represent the results obtained on the examination not of the 216 pupils then enrolled, but only of 15 boys belonging to the recently-formed English branch. It will be seen that their general attainments, judged by the upper primary and lower primary standards, are very creditable.

"The instruction imparted in the vernacular school under the charge of Moung Toon is very good: his school is crowded, and applicants for admission are, I am told, being daily sent away because the available space and the existing staff do not allow of any more admissions.

"That any boys should pass in English after six months' study was not to be expected. It will be sufficient if these pupils are prepared for examination in English under the primary standards at the end of 1882. But a number should be fit to come up to the vernacular middle school test except in history, a subject on which there is no text book.

"This school has a larger attendance of girls than any in the district. Of the 184 pupils now under instruction 49 are girls, and I beg to suggest that provision be made for teaching them needle-work."

When I visited the school in July the old arrangements were still in force, and I was not altogether satisfied with the management.

There seems good reason however to anticipate good progress under the present *regime*. The school is very popular, and 216 pupils attended at the close of the year.

58. This school is not very largely attended, 41 being the recorded total attendance, but it has been in good hands under Moung Po Saw and has worked well. Three candidates passed the upper primary, all gaining scholarship

Government Primary School, Myanoung.

marks, and five the lower primary examination, the majority gaining marks qualifying for a scholarship.

No change of establishment has been made here.

Government Primary School, Thonezeh.

59. Sixty-three boys and 16 girls attend this vernacular school, which has undergone no change of establishment.

I have received no inspection report on the school.

Government Primary School, Shwaydoung.

60. This school has undergone considerable changes, as in other cases, owing to the revision of the scale of establishment, and already shows signs of improvement and increased popularity. Eighty pupils attended at the close of the year compared with 52 last year, and requisition has been made for an additional master and increased accommodation.

Under the new town committee, which will henceforth mananage the school, it may be hoped that it will assume a position worthy of the populous town for which it exists.

Government Primary School, Poungdeh.

61. This school, of which the establishment has been revised, continues to work well under Moung Moung, the head master. One hundred and two pupils are in attendance, and the results of examination are fairly good. Three candidates passed the upper and 18 the lower primary examination.

The school also supplied four students to the Rangoon Normal School.

Government Primary School, Padoung.

62. A revision of the establishment of this vernacular school has been recommended but not yet effected.

I have no inspection report on the school, but the returns show an attendance of 75 pupils, and the Deputy Commissioner, Major Alexander, has favoured me with reports from time to time. In February last he wrote :—

"The school is well worthy of encouragement, the master is a favourite amongst the villagers, and as far as I can learn is hard-working and zealous, but if he gets the extra pupils he hopes to do the work will be too much for him. I should like to see his pay also increased.

A second master has been appointed since these remarks were written.

Government Primary School, Yatoung.

63. Mr. White, the Assistant Commissioner, has favoured me with a report on this vernacular school, which continues to be largely attended, 105 pupils being registered, of whom 34 are girls. The Senior Inspector has not yet visited the school, but the Deputy Inspector lately reported that a great deal of progress had been made in Burmese and arithmetic.

Mr. White is of opinion that it should be removed to Allanmyo and that with some re-organization it would be highly successful.

Government Primary School, Amherst.

64. This school has remained on its original footing of a vernacular school and has continued to be well managed by Moung Po Too. The residents of Amherst are however anxious that an Anglo-vernacular school should be established and have volunteered to subscribe for the purpose. The subject is under consideration and awaits the decision of the district committee.

One hundred and five pupils were in attendance at the end of the year. The Junior Inspector visited the school in October and reported that the general result of his examination was very promising and satisfactory.

Government Primary School, Choungzone.

65. This school continues to be very small, 37 pupils attending. The following is the Inspector's report :—

"The Anglo-vernacular Government primary school at Choungzone, Amherst district, presented the only candidate for the upper primary school examination. This boy has obtained junior scholarship marks.

"Out of 10 candidates for the lower primary school examination three have fully passed the standard, one failed in geography, and a third boy in English only. Two of the passed candidates have obtained primary scholarship marks."

These results are poor, though an improvement on those of last year.

66. This vernacular school continues to be largely attended, 142 pupils being registered. The Inspector rightly considers a teaching staff of two masters insufficient, and it is hoped that the town committee will see fit to strengthen the staff.

Government Primary School, Thatone.

The results of the Inspector's examination were fair in the upper primary school but poor in the lower. The school is popular, and the masters are well qualified; but at least one additional master is required.

67. This is the only school of this grade in Arakan.

Government Primary School, Myohoung.

The teaching of English forms part of the curriculum, but a minority only of the pupils study the language.

There is an atttendance of 93 pupils, of whom 10 are girls. The results of the Inspector's examination were not very good, but it is fair to add that the school has suffered exceptionally from sickness during the year.

Three pupils passed the lower primary standard, excluding the optional subjects, which the head master has neglected to introduce. This school will probably be the better for the more active local supervision which may be expected under the new arrangements for local self-government.

Aided Primary Schools for Boys.

68. This school, which exists principally for the benefit of the children of Tamil and Telugu parents, has suffered from the unexpected resignation of its head master, and has been at a disadvantage in consequence during the greater part of the year. A new head master, an undergraduate of the Madras University and an experienced teacher, has now been appointed.

Lutheran Mission School, Rangoon.

Fifty pupils attended at the end of the year, of whom 49 were Natives of India.

The Rev. Mr. Mayr, who founded the school in 1878, has lately left Rangoon, and the superintendence has devolved on the Rev. A. Gehring. In the last report it was recorded that the school was not successful at the first provincial examination. This record was however founded on a misconception, as it was subsequently found that the answer-papers of some of the candidates had been mislaid.

Tested by the new grant-in-aid rules the school has earned for the current year a grant of Rs. 199; but the Inspector of Schools has recommended a supplementary grant on the ground of its being a new and rising institution, and that while it has temporarily laboured under peculiar difficulty it is now in an efficient state. "Next year," he adds, "it may well be tested by results."

69. Of these three small elementary schools, two have been lately visited by the Junior Inspector, whose reports show that as yet the results of the teaching, tested by ordinary standards, are insignificant. At Koonhnaywa 16 pupils were presented for the lower primary standard, but all failed in geography, one only passed in arithmetic, and four in Burmese.

A. B. M. Schools, Tharrawaddy.

At Gyobingouk 28 pupils were present at the inspection and 20 were presented for examination, but one candidate only succeeded in fully passing.

70. This school has been lately placed on the grant-in-aid register. Forty-three boys and 21 girls attend the school, and Miss Susan Haswell, formerly Superintendent of the Morton Lane Girls' School has charge of the institution.

A. B. M. School, Amherst.

No pupil succeeded at the Inspector's examination in fully passing either of the recognized primary school standards.

Passes in individual subjects were obtained and the school earned a result-grant of Rs. 94.

71. This institution has also been lately placed under the grant-in-aid rules, and on the first inspection has succeeded only in partially passing pupils by the recognized standards.

A. B. M. Eurasian Home, Moulmein.

Needlework is said to be well taught.

R. C. M. School, Thonezeh.

72. Last year this new school obtained a building grant from Government, and it has now been registered for aid under the new rules.

Only 25 pupils are as yet in attendance, and the first results-grant earned amounted to Rs. 54.

Two pupils only passed fully the lower primary standard.

Aided Primary Schools for Girls.

R. C. M. St. Peter's Girls' School, Bassein.

73. This school has been noticed in paragraph 35 in connection with St. Peter's Institute.

L. A. Girls' School, Prome.

74. The total grant earned under the new rules is Rs. 141. Two pupils only passed fully the lower primary standard at the Inspector's examination lately held. The school hardly professes at present to be more than an infant school.

L. A. Girls' School, Thayetmyo.

75. This school, which I have lately visited, continues to be popular notwithstanding a recent change in management, and the inspection report is on the whole satisfactory.

The Junior Inspector writes :—"Both the number and the attainments of the pupils stand better than those of any of the previous year." Four pupils passed the lower primary standard. The total grant earned amounted to Rs. 236-12-0.

A. B. M. Girls' School, Prome.

76. This is an elementary mixed school, which the Superintendent desires to be treated as a girls' school.

It is exceptionally aided by the services of a Government assistant master, Moung Oung Doke, who has done good work. One pupil passed the upper primary standard, obtaining scholarship marks, and seven passed fully the lower primary test.

The Inspector writes :—"The school is doing well, and the greater portion of the credit is due to Moung Oung Doke, the Government assistant master."

I paid a visit to the school during the year and can confirm this general estimate of its condition.

R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Toungoo.

77. This is at present a strictly elementary vernacular school, attended mainly by Karen girls and conducted by four European ladies. Burmese are admitted, but are unwilling to pay fees. I have had no detailed inspection report on the school, which however I myself visited last August, when I recorded the following notes in the visitors'-book :—

"In the convent I found some 40 girls, Burmese and Karens, all studying in the vernacular under the superintendence of the sisters with the help of a Burmese master. Much attention is given to needle-work, and a useful elementary education seems to be given. The writing of Burmese from dictation was creditable, and sums were worked in the simple rules of arithmetic."

Church of England Orphanage, Moulmein.

78. I was much pleased with the general state and management of this institution, which I visited in March last. To Miss Gordon, the manager, and her sister, who works as a teacher, great credit is due, and the orphanage will deserves the doubling of the grant-in-aid it has hitherto received, which has resulted from the application of the new rules. Three boys and two girls passed the upper primary scholarship standard and 11 candidates passed the lower primary standard, three obtaining the scholarship marks.

The Inspector reports that the cutting-out and plain needle-work of the upper primary school are very good, and I can confirm this from observation.

Fifty pupils attended at the close of the year.

R. C. M. St. Mary's School, Mayangone, Moulmein.

79. This small mission school has again applied for aid and has been tested under the new rules. The results of examination were poor, and a total grant of Rs. 37-8-0 was earned.

Akyab Girls' School.

80. This school has not yet succeeded in showing the practical results which ought to be expected from the management of a trained teacher of Mrs. Lackerstien's ability. At the Inspector's examination no pupils were passed by any standard, the prescribed curriculum not having been fully adopted. This defect was noticed in the last report, and the committee of management will no doubt ensure the complete adoption of the standards in future, and, as special encouragement has been offered to the school under the terms of the recent Resolution on European education, better results may be hoped for at the next inspection.

The attendance continues to be extremely fluctuating.

Indigenous Schools.

81. The preparation of the statistics of indigenous schools has been much delayed, because the Deputy Inspector of the Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui circle, Moung Ba Po, has failed to submit in due time his annual report and returns.

The reduction of this officer to a lower grade and the curtailment of his circle of inspection will it is hoped ensure the better fulfilment of his duties in future.

The returns, which are here summarized in the usual form, indicate steady and satisfactory progress.

Statistical summary of indigenous primary vernacular schools aided by rewards under the "results" system for the year 1881-82.

Division.	District	Schools under inspection visited during the year.					Schools aided by rewards during the year.								Actual amount distributed in rewards for results.	Remarks.
		Monastic		Lay			Monastic.			Lay.						
		Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of prize-winners	Number of schools.	Number of pupils		Number of prize-winners.			
			Boys.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Boys.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
															Rs.	
Arakan	Akyab	109	1,772	4	228	52	19	536	68	3	223	52	39	12	478	
	Northern Arakan	..	..	...	..	.	...	...	...		...	.	...	..		
	Kyoukpyoo	38	668	5	80	25	9	240	24	4	68	25	15	3	152	
	Sandoway	29	490	1	85	15	3	135	9	1	85	15	30	4	173	
	Total	176	2,950	10	393	92	31	911	101	8	375	92	84	19	808	
Pegu	Rangoon town	850	18,386	98	2,151	1,302	136	5,283	357	57	1,622	1,005	308	123	3,270	
	Hanthawaddy															
	Tharrawaddy															
	Prome	40	1,757	11	400	101	12	817	50	7	366	99	39	12	386	
		253	6,320	38	1,028	357	63	2,695	107	20	831	271	123	29	1,276	
	Total	1,143	26,463	147	3,579	1,760	211	8,785	514	84	2,819	1,375	470	164	4,932	
Irrawaddy	Thonegwa	315	7,775	33	820	335	60	2,235	105	17	630	228	84	26	894	
	Bassein	303	7,125	24	528	155	64	2,252	277	10	243	76	46	14	1,546	
	Henzada	129	3,272	21	620	204	28	1,570	107	12	472	133	90	12	692	
	Thayetmyo	99	2,496	15	323	144	25	936	50	9	254	120	50	20	256	
	Total	846	20,668	93	2,391	838	177	6,993	539	48	1,599	557	270	72	3,518	
Tenasserim	Moulmein town	49	1,022	16	608	352	12	401	93	14	581	312	89	36	994	
	Amherst	74	1,519	7	121	87	20	619	67	4	95	84	8	10	490	
	Tavoy	50	781	17	585	199	4	116	8	12	523	175	94	30	546	
	Mergui	15	414	6	38	95	7	286	13	4	31	75	1	9	86	
	Shwaygyin	195	6,822	33	894	375	16	984	110	8	412	137	80	21	796	
	Toungoo	125	3,771	19	865	326	15	607	78	8	636	228	115	38	832	
	Salween	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	.	...	...	
	Total	508	14,329	98	3,111	1,434	74	3,073	369	50	2,278	1,011	387	144	3,684	
	Grand Total	2,673	64,410	348	9,374	4,124	493	19,762	1,523	190	7,071	3,035	1,211	399	12,942	
	Add Karen primary schools	30	358	121	1,860	1,115	9	119	12	64	1,208	763	166	38	616	
	Total for the year 1881-82	2,703	64 768	469	11,234	5,239	502	19,881	1,535	254	8,339	3,798	1,377	437	13,558	
	Total for the year 1880-81	2,678	65,670	473	11,187	4,975	529	19,157	1,576	242	7,065	3,366	1,181	402	6,250	
	In the year 1881-82 .. Increase	25		..	47	264	..	724	..	12	684	432	196	35	7,308	
	In the year 1881-82 .. Decrease	...	902	4	...	..	27	...	41	...	...	...	..	...	.	

82. The prominent place occupied by indigenous schools in the provincial educational system and the nature of the monastic and lay schools have been described often enough. Former reports have also abundantly illustrated the nature of the departmental plans which aim at the encouragement and improvement of these schools.

I shall therefore here confine myself to noticing the changes in, and additions to, the system which have been adopted during the year under report.

These changes and additions, which are of considerable importance, are as follows :—

(i). In view of the unequal results recorded year after year in the several districts, an effort has been made by the Chief Commissioner's order to 'handicap,' if I may use the expression, the several districts and townships in accordance with local circumstances by modifying the percentage of marks required to qualify for each standard.

The ordinary qualification is 33 per cent., but in exceptional backward districts or townships this requirement has been relaxed, after careful consultation of district committees and inspecting officers, and the requisite percentage has been reduced to 25 and in some cases to 20. The relaxation is sanctioned for three years, with effect from the 1st April 1882. The following statement shows extent of the reductions made and illustrates the relative educational status of the several districts :—

Akyab district.—Qualifying minimum reduced to 25 per cent. for three years for all indigenous schools, excepting the Koungloung monastic school at Akyab.

Kyoukpyoo district.—Qualifying minimum reduced to 25 per cent. for three years for all indigenous schools, excepting two at Ramree.

Sandoway district.—Qualifying minimum reduced to 20 per cent. for three years for all indigenous schools.

Hanthawaddy district.—Qualifying minimum reduced to 25 and 20 per cent. for schools in the Hlehgoo and Hlaing townships respectively for three years.

Thonegwa district.—Reduction made for three years as follows: 25 per cent. for schools in the Maoobin township, excepting Moung Po Hat's school; 25 per cent. in the Pantanaw township, excepting Ma Mya's school; and 20 per cent. for all schools in the Pyapone, Daydayeh, and Shwayloung townships.

Bassein district.—Qualifying minimum reduced for three years to 25 per cent. for seven schools in the Ngapootaw township and nine schools in the Thaboung township.

Amherst district.—Qualifying minimum fixed as follows for three years: 33 per cent. for two schools in Kado, Gyaing Salween, and two others at Moodone Zaya; 25 per cent. for the Kawtokyoung, Zathabyin, and two others in Nyoungbinzeik, Gyaing Salween; also three other schools at Poung, Martaban, and two at Kyouktan and Kamoke, Zaya township.

For all other schools in the district 20 per cent. will be required.

Tavoy district.—Reduction of qualifying minimum of marks fixed for three years as follows :—

North-west township. } 20 per cent.
Eastern do. }
Other townships, 33 per cent.

Mergui district.—Qualifying minimum reduced to 20 per cent. for three years for all indigenous schools.

(ii). Hitherto, since the first initiation of the present system, the only subjects for which results-grants have been awarded are the Burmese language, the Pali language, and arithmetic, these being the ordinary subjects of study in all indigenous schools. As the system has gained ground however other subjects have been gradually added to the curriculum of the more prominent schools.

Vernacular wall-maps have been widely distributed, and in every school to which a Government assistant master is attached the study of geography is encouraged.

Vernacular text-books of algebra, geometry, physiology, sanitation, and other subjects are either ready or in course of preparation, and the time has arrived when the curriculum of indigenous schools may be gradually assimi-

lated to those of Government and aided schools and adapted to the requirements of the provincial standards.

In order to encourage this assimilation and to stimulate the additional studies already introduced, the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the offer of results-grants for all subjects included in the vernacular standards for the lower primary, upper primary, and middle school examinations.

The following is the scale of grants :—

Adaptation of indigenous school standards to provincial standards.

The system of results-grants to indigenous schools will be extended as shown below, the standards being thus more closely adapted to the provincial standards :—

Present standards and grants.

	Burmese.	Pali.	Arithmetic.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Standard	2	2	2
II ditto, corresponding to lower primary school standard ...	4	4	4
III ditto, ditto to upper ditto ditto ...	6	6	6
IV ditto, ...	8	8	8
V ditto, corresponding to middle school standard ...	10	10	10

Additional standards and grants.

	Geography.	History.	Physiology.	Agriculture.	Sanitation.	Algebra & geometry.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lower primary school standard...	4	4	4	4	4	*Nil.*
Upper ditto ditto ...	6	6	6	6	6	*Nil.*
Middle school standard ...	10	10	10	10	10	10

It is not to be expected that this measure will effect a rapid advance in the general standard of indigenous school education, or that anything beyond a few exceptional grants will at first be earned for the new subjects.

Direct encouragement is however thus offered to schools to extend their curriculum and adapt it to the provincial standards and an immediate return will be made for the efforts of those schools in which additional subjects have been already introduced.

(iii). The object of the Government being as far as possible to help private educational effort and to refrain from substituting for it direct Government agency, a plan has been sanctioned with the view of encouraging the trained and certificated masters who are annually sent out from the Government normal schools to establish independent schools where such are required instead of entering the Education Department as assistant masters in indigenous schools. The plan is as follows :—

Offer of special aid to certificated masters of private schools.

Any private school conducted by a master holding a teacher's certificate of the Education Department, and in which the prescribed records are regularly kept, will be eligible for aid under the following conditions :—

a.—A first-equipment grant consisting of books, maps, slates, and blackboard.

b.—Results-grants } under standing rules.
c.—Building-grant }

d.—An annual attendance-grant at the following rates for every pupil who has attended the school for not less than 100 days in the year and who is otherwise qualified, namely,—

(1) for every pupil who has passed the upper primary examination, Rs. 4;
(2) for every pupil who has passed the lower primary examination ,, 3 ;
(3) for every pupil certified by the inspecting officer to have made satisfactory progress—
in the upper primary division, Rs. 2 ;
in the lower ditto, Re. 1.

e.—Services of a Government assistant master when necessary.

It is hoped that these measures will both stimulate the activity of existing indigenous schools and lead to the opening of independent schools in places at present ill-provided with the means of education.

Indigenous Schools aided by Trained Assistant Masters.

83. Twenty-seven additional masters were sent out during the year from the Rangoon Normal School, and the total number of indigenous schools to which assistant masters are attached is 78.

The normal schools of Akyab and Moulmein have not yet been long enough in existence to furnish a local supply for the Arakan and Tenasserim divisions, but during the current year a considerably larger outturn of masters may be expected and a corresponding extension of this plan for the improvement of indigenous schools.

The following statement shows the schools at present thus aided, their distribution throughout the province, and their relative success in earning results-grants :—

Primary vernacular indigenous schools aided by trained assistant teachers.

No.	District.	Name of school or by whom conducted.	Name of the Government assistant master.	Attendance during the rains.			Amount of results-grants earned by the school.	Remarks.
				In monastic schools.	*In lay schools.*			
				Boys.	Boys.	Girls.		
1	Rangoon town ...	Moung Poo ...	Moung Toon Win ...	...	92	40	580	
2	Ditto ...	Moung One Gaing ...	Mg. Myat Toon Oung	...	89	25	312	
3	Ditto ...	Moung Etka ...	Moung Po Din ...	...	102	25	294	Asst. transferred to Poungdeh.
4	Ditto ...	Moung Toke Pyoo ...	Moung Loo Galay ...	...	73	41	234	
5	Ditto ...	Moung Pay ...	Moung Shway Yone...	...	58	27	64	
6	Ditto ...	Oo Gandama ...	Moung Po Myit ...	60	...	...	52	Asst. tfd. to Twantay.
7	Ditto ...	Oo Damasaree ...	Moung Ba Yin ...	75	...	...	...	Asst. apptd. 27th Mar. 1882.
8	Ditto ...	Oo Asaya ...	Moung Loo Galay ...	...	...	...	...	
9	Hanthawaddy dt.	Oo Kay ...	Moung Noo ...	62	...	...	104	Asst. tfd. to Padoung
10	Ditto ...	Oo Tay Za ...	Moung Kantha ...	49	...	...	72	Govt. school.
11	Ditto ...	Moung Po ...	Moung Po Nyet ...	...	30	4	26	Asst. dismissed.
12	Ditto ...	Oo Zagara ...	Moung Kyaw Hla Boo	36	...	...	10	
13	Thonegwa dist ...	Moung Kyaw Zan ...	Moung Po O ...	...	62	20	212	
14	Ditto ...	Ma Mya ...	Moung Po Kya ...	...	103	29	80	
15	Ditto ...	Moung Po Hat ...	Moung San Min ...	...	89	19	74	
16	Ditto ...	Moung Sama In ...	Moung Po Tet ...	...	71	28	8	
17	Ditto ...	Oo Pa Ta Loo ...	Moung Kyaw Ho ...	...	...	...	...	Asst. apptd. 27th Mar. 1882.
18	Basseintown ...	Oo Pandee ...	Moung Kyaw Zan ...	97	...	...	224	
19	Ditto ...	Oo Weemala Saya ...	Moung Po Moung ...	125	...	...	158	
20	Ditto ...	Moung Ta ...	Moung San Hla ...	...	60	24	84	
21	Bassein district ...	Oo Muteema ...	Moung Too ...	52	...	...	146	
22	Ditto ...	Oo Thonedra ...	Moung Po Min ...	50	...	...	114	
23	Ditto ...	Oo Meezoothara ...	Moung Tha Doon Oo	40	...	...	4	
24	Ditto ...	Oo Kaytoo ...	Moung Toon Hla ...	20	...	...	4	
25	Ditto ...	Oo Kaytee ...	Moung Tsin ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
26	Ditto ...	Oo Hmone ...	Moung Nyein ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
27	Henzada town ..	Moung San ...	Moung Po Thoung ...	...	74	40	118	
28	Ditto ...	Moung Pay ...	Moung Pein ...	...	60	26	116	
29	Ditto ...	Moung Pyoo Oo ...	Moung Po Kaing ...	...	95	90	88	
30	Ditto ...	Oo Sandeema ..	Moung Po ...	200	...	...	82	
31	Ditto ...	Oo Zeema ...	Moung Ay ...	90	...	...	62	
32	Ditto ...	Oo Thathana ...	Moung Po Kyaw ...	120	...	...	40	
33	Henzada district.	Oo Zagara ...	Moung So ...	70	...	...	98	
34	Ditto ...	Moung Hlaing ...	Moung Hpo Thet ...	...	52	11	60	
35	Ditto ...	Oo Zeema ...	Moung Min ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
36	Ditto ...	Oo Tayza ...	Moung An Gyee ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
37	Tharrawaddy dist	Moung Tha Nyoon ...	Moung Po Ka ...	...	114	98	90	
38	Ditto ...	Oo Mala ...	Moung San Hlaing ..	98	...	...	76	
39	Ditto ...	Moung Po ...	Moung Shway Waing	...	55	42	36	
40	Ditto ...	Moung San Hla ...	Moung Toon O ...	...	53	14	30	
41	Ditto ...	Oo Weezaya ...	Moung Po Oo ...	54	...	...	16	
42	Ditto ...	Oo Mayda ...	Moung Oung Gyaw...	120	...	...	10	
43	Ditto ...	Oo Shway No ...	Moung Po Saing ...	...	112	34	244	
44	Prome town ...	Moung Kyaw ...	Moung Loo Gyee and Ma Po Gyee ...	...	89	55	118	
45	Ditto ...	Moung Po Min ..	Moung Hmat ...	...	20	13	80	
46	Ditto ...	A. B. M. School ...	Moung Oung Doke ...	...	70	25	20	
47	Ditto ...	Moung Tha Ay ...	Moung Tha Oung ...	...	...	...	102	
48	Prome district ...	Oo So ...	Moung Pee ...	50	76	13	86	
49	Ditto ...	Moung Koo ...	Moung Gouk ...	...	...	...	...	
50	Ditto ...	Oo Ahlawka ...	Moung Shoo Moung...	16	...	...	...	Ditto.
51	Ditto ...	Oo Weemala Saya ...	Moung Taroke Kyee	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
52	Ditto ...	Oo Alanka ...	Moung Gyee ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
53	Ditto ...	Oo Tha Koo ...	Moung Toon Oo ...	...	...	...	...	
54	Thayetmyo dist.	Oo Nyana ...	Moung Thau ...	52	...	...	44	Ditto.
55	Ditto ...	Oo Weezaya ...	Moung Moung ..	...	...	...	...	
56	Moulmein town ...	Oo Nandamala ...	Moung Toon Oo ...	87	...	...	370	
57	Amherst dist. ...	Oo Nandeeya ...	Moung Po Gyee ...	90	...	...	234	
58	Tavoy town ...	Moung Mo ...	Moung Po Kin ...	...	92	21	204	
59	Ditto ...	Moung Tay ...	Moung Shway Koung	...	36	22	72	
60	Ditto ...	Moung Bya	Moung Shway Kaing..	...	45	24	68	
	Ditto ...	Moung Kyan Nya		...	90	11	64	
61	Shwaygyin town.	Oo Oung Myat ...	Moung Poo ...	...	142	20	146	
62	Ditto ...	Oo Toke ...	Moung Kyaw Zan Hla	...	57	26	64	
63	Ditto ...	Oo Athabatheenee-daza.	Moung Pay ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
64	Ditto ...	Oo Asaya ...	Moung Myat Toon ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.
65	Shwaygyin dist.	Moung Po Loo ...	Moung Po Yin ...	...	17	9	...	
66	Ditto ...	Kyouk-kyee School...	Moung San Hla Doon	...	...	...	...	
67	Ditto ...	Moung Shin Gyee ...	Moung Po Mya ...	...	40	8	94	
68	Toungoo town ...	Ma Chein ...	Moung San Yay ...	...	88	43	200	
69	Ditto ...	Moung Ay ...	Moung Po Gweh ...	...	90	25	176	Ditto.
70	Ditto ...	Oo Sanda ...	Moung Paw ...	...	...	...	...	
71	Akyab town ...	Oo Goona Meezu ...	Moung Shway Ban ...	57	...	...	98	
72	Ditto ...	Moung Chin ...	Moung Pa Thet Hnan	...	92	11	84	
73	Ditto ...	Moung Hpa Thet Hnan.	Moung San Baw ...	...	108	23	78	
74	Akyab district ...	Oo Nyana Meezu ...	Mg. Htoon Tsan Baw	28	...	...	42	Asst. recalled for normal training.
75	Ditto ...	Oo Kay Too ...	Mg. Oung Gyaw Shway	48	...	...	28	Ditto.
76	Ditto ...	Oo Pyin Nya ...	Mg. Tha Doon Bwoo ...	50	...	...	10	
77	Kyoukpyoo dist.	Moung Tha Doon ...	Mg. Toon Oung Gyaw	...	35	...	36	
78	Sandoway ...	Moung Ka Dayo ...	Moung Shway Thay...	...	85	15	142	

The progress of the year in the indigenous schools in each Deputy Inspector's circle will now be noticed.

Rangoon town and Hanthawaddy.

84. In regard to this important circle I cannot do better than quote *in extenso* the remarks of the Senior Inspector :—

"During the year 183 schools were inspected belonging to Rangoon town limits. Of these 36 were lay schools. Attending these schools were 1,140 boys and 547 girls, aggregating 3,915 children under instruction. These figures exceed those of last year by 17 monastic and six lay schools with 215 pupils.

"Results-grants to the amount of Rs. 1,956 were earned by 37 schools, Rs. 1,046 being awarded for passing in Burmese, Rs. 476 for Pali, and Rs. 434 for arithmetic. The Deputy Inspector remarks that, compared with last year, his examinations show the best progress in arithmetic and the least in Pali.

"The best indigenous schools of this circle are to be found in Rangoon township; for example, Moung Poo's lay school with 92 boys and 40 girls, Moung One Gaing's with 89 boys and 25 girls, and Moung Toke Pyo's with 73 boys and 41 girls. The success of Moung One Gaing's school is due almost entirely to the assistant master, but the other head masters mentioned give continous attention to the actual school-work. Oo Theelawka's monastic school at Kemmendine, formerly a very good one, fell off seriously during the absence at Mandalay of ponegyee Oo A Sara. Happily he has returned since the close of the official year, and under his energetic management the school may be expected to revive.

"Tabulated returns made by the Deputy Inspector at my suggestion show that seven to eight years is the age at which most boys enter school, most of them having previously learned their letters at home.

"Boys 11 years of age are the most numerous. In the whole circle there are only three boys who have reached 15 years and two 16 years, the maximum age on the rolls.

"The Hanthawaddy district, which is included in this circle, shows education to be most forward in Hmawbee and Pegu townships and most backward in Hlehgoo and Hlaing townhips. In these townships most of the pupils are the children of small cultivators and fishermen: children of the latter class are the least regular in attendance.

"The Deputy Inspector of this circle holds rather pessimist views regarding the rising generation. He is of opinion that the young Burmans leave school earlier than formerly and with scantier acquirements; that they marry earlier and show greater tendency to be 'fast,' being less under the restraint of the 'law' and more easily led astray by *lawbâ*, *dawthâ*, and *mohâ*; they also neglect their own language for the sake of a smattering of English. I record his opinion as it points out possible evils that should be counteracted. But the appended statistics show that during the year 87 more schools with 1,882 pupils have been brought under Government inspection. The list of schools successful in gaining grants in Hanthawaddy shows an increase of 11 schools with 876 pupils. Of these 11 newly successful schools nine are monastic schools in which the 'law' is regularly taught by the ponegyees. There is reason therefore to believe that moral instruction is not so widely declining as the Deputy Inspector fears. Religious instruction may not receive so much attention in lay schools as pious Buddhists may think desirable; but some of the best vernacular schools in the country are conducted by laymen, and their influence has had a most beneficial effect in stirring up the ponegyee schools. Ponegyees and laymen alike unquestionably appreciate the advantage of employing Government certificated masters, and applications for such men are still more numerous than can be met. Good preponderates so largely that I do not share the gloomy views put forward. Deputy Inspector Moung Bwa takes an interest in his work and deserves commendation for his continued efforts for the improvement of the schools in his circle."

Thonegwa.

85. This is the first year that the district has been made the special charge of a Deputy Inspector.

The Inspector reports that Moung Shway Kyoo, the Deputy Inspector, has been actively employed throughout the year, and, besides completing the tour of the district, has paid a second visit to three townships.

A total of 348 schools were inspected, of which 77 gained results-grants.

The following is an extract from the Inspector's report :—

"The best school in this district is the lay school at Yandoon, conducted by Moung Kyaw Zan aided by Government assistant master Moung Po O. There are 62 boys and 20 girls on the rolls. The sum of Rs. 212 was gained by results. It may be interesting as a specimen to see a detailed account showing how a school of this kind puts together its results-grant. Moung Kyaw Zan's grant is gained as follows :—

For Burmese.

		Rs
Six 1st standard certificates	..	12
Seven 2nd ditto	..	28
Two 3rd ditto	..	12

For Pali.

Seven 1st standard certificates	..	14
Ten 2nd ditto	..	40
Twelve 3rd ditto	..	72
One 4th ditto	..	8

For arithmetic.

Two 1st standard certificates	..	4
Four 2nd ditto	..	16
One 3rd ditto	..	6
Total	..	212

"Other good schools deserving notice are the following in order of merit: Moung Po Hat's with 89 boys and 19 girls; Oo Pa Ta Loo's with 92 boys; Oo Po Nya's with 50 boys; Ma Mya's with 103 boys and 29 girls."

Bassein. 86. The general progress in this district is good, and the Deputy Inspector, Moung Shway Hmone, deserves credit for the state of his circle of inspection.

The Inspector writes as follows:—

"The Bassein district has some excellent schools, the following being the best: Oo Pandee's with 97 boys; Oo Weemala Saya's with 125 boys; Ko Chit Pone's with 61 boys and two girls; Oo Mateema's with 54 boys; Oo Thone Dra's with 50 boys; Ko Ta's with 60 boys and 24 girls.

"The number of schools that obtained grants during the year was 74, namely, 64 monastic and 10 lay. The certificate-winners were 277 boys in the monastic and 46 boys and 14 girls in the lay: this gives a total of 337 pupils. Rs. 1,546 was the sum expended in grants.

"There is an increase of 30 schools inspected, 24 earning grants and 110 pupils receiving certificates, which indicates an encouraging advance.

"Deputy Inspector Moung Shway Hmone finds an impression abroad in his district that vernacular education is of decreasing value. The new scheme of vernacular scholarships may tend to correct this view and help to retain boys longer at school. But in order to do this the scholarships should be tenable at a vernacular school, not at an Anglo-vernacular school as at present. The action of the existing rule is to urge all the best boys in vernacular schools to join some English school, although a knowledge of English may be of less use to a young cultivator or petty trader than a good knowledge of his own language and literature.

"The number of Government assistant masters has been increased by two during the year. All have given satisfaction, and two deserve mention for excellent work, namely, Moung Too, of Ywathit Oo Mateema's monastery, and Moung San Hla, of Oo Ko Ta's lay school.

"Deputy Inspector Moung Shway Hmone is an efficient and successful officer."

The Inspector's remark on the subject of vernacular scholarship is deserving of notice, but Mr. Hodson seems to be unaware that no restriction is placed on holders of Government scholarships, excepting that by which each scholarship is tenable at schools of a certain grade. All scholarships are tenable at vernacular schools, and it is questionable whether it would be politic to prohibit by rule the holders of scholarships of any grade from joining an Anglo-vernacular school.

Henzada 87. The Deputy Inspector, Moung Po Hman, was on sick leave for several months of the year and has not fully explored his circle.

The Inspector writes as follows:—

"The Henzada district, separated from Tharrawaddy in December 1881, now forms a distinct charge under Moung Po Hman, who formerly had the inspection of both districts. Moung Po Hman pleads frequent ill-health as the reason why the inspection work has not been been fully performed. There are under instruction 620 boys and 204 girls in 21 lay schools and 3,272 boys attending 129 monastic schools, figures which show the educational importance of this district.

"There are some excellent schools. Oo Pyoo Oo's with 95 boys and 19 girls is the best. Moung Tsan's with 74 boys and 14 girls, Moung Pay's with 60 boys and 26 girls Oo Sandeema's with 200 boys, and Oo Thathana's with 120 boys, are all very good schools."

I can confirm from observation Mr. Hodson's remarks on the aided indigenous schools in Henzada.

Tharrawaddy.

88. The following is the Inspector's report on this new circle:—

"This is a new district, detached from Henzada in December last. Deputy Inspector Moung Bwa, formerly survey master at Rangoon, has been able to inspect only the two townships of Sanyway and Gyobingouk. Out of 89 monastic and 10 lay schools inspected, 12 of the former and seven of the latter gained results-grants aggregating Rs. 386. Much inspection work, which might have been done by the previous Deputy Inspector, in the remaining three townships of Minhla, Tapoon, and Monyo, was not done owing partly to Moung Po Hman's ill-health and partly to the rather unwieldy size of the district previous to December 1881.

"Of the schools inspected the following are the best: Moung Tha Nyoon's with 114 boys and 23 girls; Oo Mala's with 98 boys; Moung Naw Din's with 34 boys and five girls; Moung San Hla's with 53 boys and 14 girls; Moung Po's with 55 boys and 42 girls; Oo Myitzoo's with 70 boys."

The newly-appointed Deputy Inspector of Schools, Moung Bwa, formerly survey teacher at Rangoon, shortly after his appointment fell into bad health and a report of his death reached me a few days ago. Although not very successful as a teacher of surveying, Moung Bwa was a trustworthy and conscientious officer.

Prome and Thayetmyo.

89. This circle has been in charge of an officiating officer, Moung Moung, 2nd master of the Government School, Prome.

The Inspector writes:—

"The number of schools inspected is about the same as last year, but the return of successful schools shows a considerable decrease, for which the Deputy Inspector offers no explanation.

"This district, under the judicious care of Moung Po Moung, at present acting for the Junior Inspector, was in last year's report described as the model district, and the Acting Deputy Inspector has endeavoured to keep up its reputation.

"There is an excellent school kept by Moung Kyaw with 112 boys and 34 girls, which passed pupils under the IV and V standards. Miss Bromley's school with 28 boys and 18 girls is next in order of merit. Other good schools are Oo So's with 50 boys, Moung Koo's with 76 boys and 18 girls, Ma Tay's with 39 boys and 15 girls, and Moung Po Min's with 89 boys and 55 girls."

Owing to an error of the Officiating Deputy Inspector no award of district prizes was made in this circle.

Shwaygyin and Toungoo.

90. This circle has always been rather unmanageable owing to its wide extent, the difficult nature of the country, and the variety of races which inhabit it, and I am glad that sanction has been obtained to its division into two separate circles. Of the Deputy Inspector, Moung Gouk, the Inspector reports—

"The Deputy Inspector is desirous to give satisfaction, but his official statements are apt to be incomplete and sometimes confused."

Now that his circle is largely reduced in extent it may be expected that he will show a greater command of the work.

Under a Karen Deputy Inspector the Toungoo district should also show improvement. The following is an extract from Mr. Hodson's report:—

"Thagaya township, which borders on the Karen Hills, is, as might be expected, educationally backward. The population is poor and the climate unhealthy; schools are conducted rather spasmodically by men who take up such work as a makeshift until they can get better employment in a more desirable locality. Some time ago two tolerably good monastic schools were in operation, but the ponegyees who conducted them have abandoned the yellow robe and no one has taken their places. Deputy Inspector Moung Gouk inspected four out of 20 monastic schools in this township, but reports that he cannot hear of a single good school. The place has no attractions for competent teachers, and if a qualified man were to be established there by Government assistance, it is doubtful whether the condition of the people would enable them to take advantage of his teaching.

"Kannee township was not visited this year. The population is composed entirely of Karens, who live in small villages nine or 10 miles apart, which during the rains, the time when the schools are fully attended, are difficult of access. Twenty-three Christian mission schools have been established, where the tuition is wholly in Karen.

"Other parts of Toungoo have flourishing schools. The best is conducted by a Burmese schoolmistress, Ma Chein, who has under instruction 88 boys and 43 girls. Other good schools worthy of mention are the following: Saya Aye's with 99 boys and 25 girls; Oo Oung Min's with 45 boys and 25 girls; Oo Oketama's with 49 boys, Oo Sanda's with 75 boys.

"The excellence of Ma Chein's lay school is chiefly due to assistant master Moung San Yay. Owing to some misapprehension on the part of the committee of public instruction, pupils from this school were, the Deputy Inspector reports, excluded from the vernacular middle school examination.

"In Shwaygyin district the following are specimens of the best schools: "Oo Athabathee Ree's with 80 boys; Moung Oung Myat's with 142 boys and 20 girls; Oo Shin Gyee's with 40 boys and 8 girls; Oo Toke's with 57 boys and 26 girls; Oo Thathana's with 58 boys.

Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui.

91. I regret to have again to report unfavourably of the work done by the Deputy Inspector, Moung Ba Po, in the extensive circle entrusted to his care. The Junior Inspector states that he is habitually negligent. I had occasion myself when I visited Moulmein to call his attention to serious irregularity in his work, and his annual report and returns are not yet received.

The fact that this circle is too large to be entrusted to a single officer has been recognized, and in future the limits of Moung Ba Po's circle will be those of the Amherst district.

Karen Deputy Inspector's circle.

92. The report of the work among the scattered Karen primary schools in this wide circle is encouraging, and the services of Moung San Dwa, the Karen Deputy Inspector, deserve recognition.

He has thrown himself heartily into the work, and though the standard of teaching in these Karen schools is still very low much activity has been excited and good progress made owing to the Deputy Inspector's efforts. Of this circle Mr. Hodson writes as follows:—

"The circle of the Karen Deputy Inspector is the most extensive, reaching from Bassein in the west to Tharrawaddy in the east and from Henzada in the north to Hanthawaddy in the south.

"Education amongst the Karens is making marked progress. They spend money according to their means and exhibit a laudable determination to secure suitable education for their boys and girls. Deputy Inspector Moung San Dwa reports that the schools are actively supervised by village committees and that education excites universal interest in Karen communities. He relates how he came across two or three villages where people were collecting money to be invested for the purpose of endowing certain schools. At one place, appointed as a rendezvous for several neighbouring schools, from 200 to 300 visitors attended the examination. There are 15 school-houses scattered through the Bassein, Thonegwa, and Hanthawaddy districts, also one in the Tharrawaddy district, that cost from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 each. He speaks highly of the advantage derived from the employment of Government assistant masters, and finds that the evident success of schools so aided acts as a spur to backward schools desirous of securing similar aid.

"The Rev. Mr. Nichols, of the American Baptist Mission, writes to me that the Mission Karen village schools show decided signs of improvement, which is due largely to the enthusiastic supervision of the Deputy Inspector, Moung San Dwa, who has worked very efficiently and arduously.

"Karen schools are in full operation only for about six months in the year, and it is desirable that examination for results-grants should be held during the full season. The experience of the past year shows that the area of the circle is too large for this to be done, and it may become necessary to appoint another Karen inspecting officer.

"I do not mention names of any schools as none have got beyond standard II, and even these have not passed pupils in all three subjects."

Appended is a detailed summary of the results of inspection in this circle.

Statistical summary of indigenous Karen primary schools aided by rewards under the "results" system for the year 1881-82.

District.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION VISITED DURING THE YEAR.				SCHOOLS AIDED BY REWARDS DURING THE YEAR.							Actual amount distributed in rewards for results.	Remarks.
	Monastic.		Lay.		Monastic.			Lay.					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of prize-winners.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.		Number of prize-winners.		
		Boys.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Boys.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
														Rs.
Hanthawaddy	...	...	20	321	212	...	...	...	12	235	146	40	1	134	
Thonegwa...	12	207	19	347	210	4	76	6	12	238	157	28	16	134	
Bassein	14	101	57	780	503	5	48	6	24	467	329	50	10	168	
Henzada	3	46	15	225	144	...	...	...	9	171	98	20	5	80	
Tharrawaddy	1	4	10	187	46	...	...	...	7	157	83	28	6	100	
Total for the year 1881-82 ...	30	358	121	1,860	1,115	9	119	12	64	1,268	763	166	38	616	
Total for the year 1880-81 ...	33	350	106	1,310	902	11	135	16	46	788	488	81	15	155	
In the year 1881-82 { Increase ...	...	8	15	550	213	...	...	...	18	480	275	85	23	461	
In the year 1881-82 { Decrease ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Akyab, Kyoukpyoo, and Sandoway.

93. This circle has also been found to be too wide for efficient management by one Deputy Inspector and has been again sub-divided. The Junior Inspector writes of the circle as follows :—

"The Deputy Inspector, Moung Meh Gree, seems to be a good and active officer. He has visited 186 schools, that is, 176 monastic and 10 lay, with 8,435 pupils, an increase of 23 schools with 730 pupils over the number of last year. The number of schools earning grants increased from 34 to 39 and the number of prize-winners from 78 to 204."

He adds that the Deputy Inspector's report is somewhat meagre and unsystematic, defects which, it may be hoped, will be cured by experience.

Karen teachers' certificate system.

94. Under this system specially applied to Karen primary schools, the details of which were reported last year, a total of 35 certificates were issued during the year.

The following statement, compiled from returns furnished by missionary Superintendents, shows the operation of this system during the past year :—

Awards of certificates to Karens under the teachers' certificate system of aiding Karen primary schools, 1881-82.

Class of certificate.	Amount of grant-in-aid payable on each certificate.	Number of candidates who have qualified for certificates.	Number of certified candidates who have been engaged by the Managers of primary schools and who are now drawing the grant in-aid.	Remarks.
* First grade	Rs. 4 monthly ...	24	10	* Identical with 2nd indigenous school standard.
† Second do.	„ 6 do. ...	8	5	† Identical with 3rd indigenous school standard.
Third do.	„ 8 do. ...	3	2	
Fourth do.	„ 10 do. ...	...	1	
	Total ...	35	18	

Although the money value of these certificates is small, there is reason to believe that they are highly appreciated and that the plan is producing a good effect on the schools.

SECTION VI.

Schools for Special or Technical Training.

95. The principal subject of this section is the work of the Government normal schools for the training of schoolmasters.

In the last report the opening of normal schools at Akyab and Moulmein in addition to that at Rangoon was noticed. During the past year these schools have been in full operation and have made an encouraging commencement of the work entrusted to them. In the Rangoon normal school, work has been carried on with increased activity and with success.

In the last report 38 students were recorded as under training as schoolmasters, namely, 28 at Rangoon and 10 at Akyab. At the close of the year under report a total of 99 were under training, namely, 57 at Rangoon, 22 at Moulmein, and 20 at Akyab.

During the year 27 normal students obtained certificates and were attached to indigenous schools.

The teachers' certificate examination is conducted by the Educational Syndicate ; the test for the lower grade is the vernacular middle school standard ; for the

higher grade the university Entrance standard supplemented by a test in school-management, is the qualification. These examinations are open not only to normal students but to all who pass the prescribed tests.

The following is a complete statement of the teachers' certificates issued during the year under the ordinary rules (certificates to Karen teachers are issued under special rules and are elsewhere noticed):—

Results of the teachers' certificate examinations held in the months of June and December 1881.

Schools from which candidates were presented.	Anglo-vernacular certificates.		Vernacular certificates.		Total certificates awarded.		
	Lower grade.	Higher grade.	Lower grade.	Higher grade.	Lower grade.	Higher grade.	Total.
Government High School, Rangoon	28	10	...	...	28	10	38
Government Normal School, Rangoon ...	...	...	25	...	25	...	25
Government School, Prome	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Rangoon ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
A. B. M. Karen School, Rangoon	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Moung San Ya's Lay School, Toungoo ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
Government Normal School, Akyab	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Private students	...	2	2*	...	2	2	4
Total ...	25	12	34	...	59	12	71

I proceed to notice the work of each normal school.

Government Normal School, Rangoon.

96. The number of students under training has risen from 28 to 57. This satisfactory increase is no doubt largely due to the improvement effected last year in the position and prospects of the trained masters. It may be taken to indicate also general appreciation of the working and of the outturn of the normal school.

The results of the two examinations for certificates held during the year were very creditable to Mr. Aldridge, the head master, and his assistants.

At the June examination 16 candidates out of 18 obtained certificates and at the December examination nine out of 10.

The practising school attached to the normal school continues to be very popular and to serve as an efficient feeder to the middle department of the high school.

Moung Ko, the master who has charge of the practising school, has worked very zealously and successfully. The following are extracts from the head master's report:—

"On the 31st March 1881 there were 29 students on the books. During the official year 1881-82, 66 were admitted and 38 passed out, leaving 57 on the rolls on the 31st March 1882.

"Since the close of last year 27 normal students received appointments as Government assistant teachers in indigenous schools against 19 in the previous year.

"From the preceding statements I think it will be seen that the hopes expressed in the Education Report for 1880-81 respecting the beneficial results which were looked for from the measures adopted in February 1881 have been fully realized, and since the number of applicants for admission to the normal school are daily increasing, notwithstanding that more searching examinations than formerly for admission to, and passing out of, the normal school are now enforced, it is evident that the said school is becoming more and more popular and that the ponegyees and other indigenous school teachers are appreciating the services and becoming alive to the utility of trained teachers.

"It should be borne in mind that the average length of time the successful candidates were under training was not more than 10 months, and therefore while the above

* Two Government assistant masters.

results cannot but be considered satisfactory so far as the working of the normal school is concerned, they reflect great credit on the indigenous schools from which the normal students were sent, for if a good foundation had not been laid in the said schools the candidates could not have in so short a time obtained the knowledge necessary to pass the prescribed examination.

The following table shows the number monthly under training during the past official year :—

Class of student.	1881-82.											
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
Vernacular ...	27	27	26	26	17	16	16	16	21	50	57	51
Anglo-vernacular	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6
Total ...	29	29	28	28	19	19	19	19	24	53	60	57

"It will be seen from the above that the Anglo-vernacular class continued to have a few pupils during the whole of the year, and although this department has never had many pupils it is nevertheless a very useful section of the normal school, as it affords a good training school for students of Anglo-vernacular institutions who wish to become teachers."

Government Normal School, Akyab.

97. The first year's working of this school is encouraging. The number of students under training has risen from 10 to 20, and the Inspector reports that Mr. Simon's management is calculated to lead to good results.

The system of training is judicious, and the Inspector's examination showed that the school contains promising material for future teachers. One student obtained a certificate in December last, when the school had been less than a year in operation.

Of the students in attendance a majority belong to the town and district of Akyab, and the Inspector offers a suggestion that it might be well after a time to adopt a plan, which has been successfully followed in India, and change the locality of the normal school. Meantime one requirement of the school is pressing, namely, provision for the accommodation of boarders. In the absence of such provision, students cannot be expected to present themselves from remote districts.

The head master of the high school has already successfully inaugurated a boarding establishment, but the absence of suitable accommodation has led to its being closed.

Another urgent want of this and other normal schools is a complete stock of text-books in the vernacular.

We now possess vernacular reading-books and text-books of geography, arithmetic, and algebra, as well as on physiology and sanitation. A translation of Euclid is however much wanted and will be shortly issued ; text-books in history are also still wanting.

The work of the practising school has been successfully carried on. Twenty-seven pupils were promoted to the middle school and 33 from the lower to the upper primary.

The Inspector gives special credit to Mr. Hodgson, the second master.

Government Normal School, Moulmein.

98. This school was opened early in the year under report. I paid a visit to the school in March last and consider that it is judiciously managed by Mr. W. S. Sandys. No students have yet been presented for examination, but 22 were in attendance at the end of the year.

The important requirement of a boarding establishment has been temporarily met by the hiring of a house in the town. I inspected this building and the arrange-

ments for the boarders. The arrangements are good and the management careful and economical, but the building is by no means all that is needed. It is old, badly situated, affords insufficient accommodation, has no compound, and the sanitation is unsatisfactory.

The compound of the Government high school, of which the building is shared by the normal school, is very large and admirably situated, and there can be no question that both the high and normal schools would vastly benefit by the erection in the immediate neighbourhood of the school of a good boarding-house. The measure would benefit both schools to so great an extent that the expenditure would, I feel confident, be abundantly repaid.

The practising school under Moung Shway Thin continues to be well filled and has progressed fairly. Seven pupils passed the upper primary examination, two obtaining scholarship marks, and 16 the lower primary, of whom five qualified for scholarships.

Normal school for Mistresses, Rangoon.

99. A new step has been made in the direction of promoting female education by the establishment of a normal class for Burmese schoolmistresses in connection with the excellent aided girls' school under the A. B. Mission at Kemmendine, a suburb of Rangoon.

The details of the plan are shown as concisely as possible in the following rules, which have received sanction and been brought into active operation :—

Rules for the normal class established in connection with the A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine, Rangoon, for the training of Burmese schoolmistresses.

A normal teacher will be attached by Government to the Kemmendine Girls' School; his salary will be paid by Government and he will be under the orders of the Superintendent of the school.

2. Normal students will be received on the same terms as other students of the school, that is, they will be provided with board and lodging by the A. B. Mission, and the Government will grant to each normal student a monthly stipend of Rs. 2. Normal students will also be supplied with the necessary school-books on the same terms as students of a Government normal school.

3. No student will be retained whose progress is not satisfactory, and no guarantee of employment is given to certificated students.

4. Candidates for admission to the class must be examined by an Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Schools, who will grant an admission certificate.

5. For admission to the normal class the following entrance standard must be passed :—

Burmese.—The upper primary standard,
Arithmetic.—Simple and compound rules ; vulgar and decimal fractions; simple proportion.
Geography.—An accurate knowledge of the map of Burma and a good general acquaintance with that of the World.
Needlework.—A good knowledge of plan needle-work and cutting-out.

6. The general course of study in the normal class will be regulated by the provincial vernacular standards prescribed for girls' schools.

7. There will be a yearly or half-yearly examination at the time of the provincial teachers' certificate examination, and certificates will be awarded to successful students on similar terms, namely,—

First (or lower) grade, corresponding to the vernacular middle school standard.

[MIDDLE SCHOOL STANDARD.]

(i). *Burmese Language.*—To read, with fluency and intelligence, any prescribed text-book of ordinary difficulty.
To parse sentences from the same ; dictation from the same ; composition on any familiar subject.
(ii). *Arithmetic.*—Simple and compound rules; vulgar and decimal fractions; simple and compound proportion ; simple and compound interest.
(iii). *Algebra.*—The first four rules.
(iv). *Geography.*—A knowledge of the physical geography and an accurate acquaintance with the maps of Burma, India, and Asia ; and a good general knowledge of that of the world.
(v). *History.*—Outlines of Burma, India and England.
(vi). Needle-work and cutting-out.
(vii). A test in school management.

Second (or highest) grade vernacular.

The standard for the second grade certificate will be as follows :—

(i). *Burmese*.—As in the middle school standard, including grammar.
(ii). *Arithmetic*.—The middle school standard, adding extraction of square root.
(iii). *Algebra*.—Four simple rules, proportion, and simple equations.
(iv). *History*.—Burma, India, and England (more fully than in the middle school standard).
(v). *Geography*.—An accurate acquaintance with the map of the world and a good general knowledge of physical geography.
(vi). Needle work and cutting-out.
(vii). A test in school management.

8. For every certificate gained the following grants will be made to the school establishment :—

		Rs.
1st Grade ...	To the school	80
	To the Government assistant master ...	20
2nd Grade ...	To the school	60
	To the Government assistant master ...	40

9. Certificated students who are willing to serve in the Education Department will be eligible, as vacancies may occur, for appointments in the Education Department, either as assistants in existing schools or as head mistresses of independent schools, on salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per mensem.

10. Certificated students employed on the staff of a private school, whether aided or unaided, will be granted half salary on the same scale, provided that not less than an equal amount is provided by the school.

11. The examinations for certificates are open to private students, that is, students not attending the normal class, on a letter of recommendation from an Inspector of Schools ; and certificates granted to private students will have the same value as those awarded to normal students.

It is too early to report the result of this experiment, which was only commenced after the close of the year ; but it is an encouraging fact that as many as 20 students attend the class, which has the services of an experienced and successful teacher and manager, Moung Po Nway, formerly head master of the Government Primary School, Pantanaw.

Survey Schools.

100. The survey class scheme of 1880 underwent a complete revision during the year. The following extracts from a Resolution of the local Government on the subject, dated the 23rd September last, show the reasons for effecting this revision and the nature of the revision effected. The detailed provisions of the new scheme sanctioned under the terms of this Resolution will be found in the Appendix, page ii. :—

"Upwards of 18 months ago survey classes were established at the Government schools at Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein, the object in view being to aid in the creation of a Burmese agency competent to carry on and maintain the work of the cadastral survey. Special stress was laid upon the importance of inducing thoogyees and their sons to attend the classes. Experience has shown that the scheme which was framed has not been altogether successful; not only have thoogyees and their sons neglected to take adequate advantage of the opportunities offered for instruction in surveying, but the results of the recent examinations at the three centres of teaching were unsatisfactory, and at Rangoon especially so. At Moulmein and at Akyab the survey teachers are said to have done good work ; and the meagreness of the results as disclosed by the examination of the Moulmein and Akyab pupils may be due to short and irregular attendance on the part of the pupils. For this the teachers were not responsible. At the recent annual examinations, out of 63 candidates only four passed, and of these two were Eurasians and only two Burmans.

"In order therefore that further facilities for instruction in surveying may be given to those classes from which thoogyees are usually recruited, it has been decided to modify and extend the scheme introduced more than a year ago. The presence of the cadastral survey parties naturally offers the best possible training ground for survey teaching, and the opportunities so offered must be thoroughly utilized. The revised survey class scheme attached to this Resolution is therefore sanctioned in supersession of the existing arrangements, and it will take effect after the 1st December next. It will be observed that the scheme provides for the maintenance of survey classes at the Government high schools at Akyab and Moulmein ; that similar classes are to be maintained in direct connection

with each of the three cadastral survey parties now at work in the province; that admissions to the classes will depend upon good character and the passing of a simple test examination; that half-yearly examinations will be held, at which each successful candidate will receive a certificate to be called the "School Pass Certificate." The possession of this certificate will enable the holder thereof to enter any survey office in the province as a probationer, provided there be vacancies in such office. Every probationer, on becoming a qualified practical surveyor, will receive from the Superintendent of the survey office a certificate to that effect. And possession of both the above certificates will make the holder eligible for appointments in all branches of the public service for which a knowledge of land-surveying is necessary.

"The scheme further provides for scholarships* for cadets of thoogyee families; and these scholarships will be allotted annually as follows:—

For the Hanthawaddy district	..	..	..	10	scholarships.
For the Tharrawaddy do.	..	..	..	5	do.
For the Bassein do.	..	..	..	5	do.
For the Prome do.	..	..	..	5	do.

* Of Rs. 10 each per mensem, tenable for two years.

"The course of study now to be followed has been made as simple as possible, compatible with the requirements of the survey, certain subjects (*e. g.*, the use of the spirit-level, the prismatic compass, and the theodolite) having been eliminated from the curriculum heretofore prescribed."

Too short a time has elapsed since the promulgation of this scheme to allow the expression of a decided judgment on its working.

The main difficulty experienced so far is in obtaining the services of qualified teachers; and of the five classes sanctioned two only had been formed at the close of the year, namely, at Bassein and Akyab, the attendance being 19 at Akyab and 18 at Bassein.

An examination for the school pass certificate was held by the Syndicate in December last, when 37 candidates obtained certificates.

These examinations are open to private students as well as to students of the survey schools.

101. This special department of the Rangoon High School has been conducted by Mr. Sarfas, third master in the middle school.

Drawing School, Rangoon.

The following extracts from his report illustrate the work of the year:—

"The number of scholars on the roll on the 31st March was 58. The class at the beginning of the year was composed of normal students and a number of the more advanced school pupils. It is now, with a few exceptions, composed entirely of normal students, who have increased considerably in numbers and are very regular in their attendance. When they come in fresh from the districts they have, as a rule, not the remotest idea of form, and their first attempts at reproducing the simplest copies generally result in the most lamentable failures. After a course of a few months, however, the greater number of them develop into very fair, and in several cases very good, copyists. In teaching the normal students my aim has been to impart instruction to them in such a manner as may enable them afterwards to teach the subject in their own schools.

"As regards the general work of the class during the year, the more advanced pupils, especially those who evinced interest in their work, progressed very satisfactorily and in the end were able to turn out very creditable copies of moderately difficult landscapes and figures.

"The course of instruction covers all the stages from elementary free-hand, comprising easy combinations of curves, &c., to landscape and figure drawing and drawing from models of a simple character.

"The average number on the roll for the year was 47 and the average daily attendance 28."

SECTION VII.

Scholarships.

102. The subject of Government scholarships has received special attention during the year. The Chief Commissioner having expressed his desire that a larger proportion of the expenditure of the Department should be devoted to scholarships of various grades, the existing scheme of Government scholarships was revised and the draft of a new and complete scheme was submitted for approval in November last.

The draft scheme made provision for a continuous chain of ordinary scholarships leading from the lower primary school to the degree of Bachelor of Arts,

for the special scholarships tenable at the medical and engineering colleges in Calcutta and for the special scholarships for students in survey schools. It included also a system of scholarships, stipends, and apprenticeships for the exclusive benefit of pupils of European parentage. After reference to the Educational Syndicate for opinion the draft was returned for revision, and it was ordered that the provision for ordinary scholarships should be kept distinct from the special provision for Europeans.

Meantime for the current year the proposed scheme of ordinary scholarships was sanctioned with some slight modifications, and takes effect from the 1st April in the current year.

The scheme is briefly as follows :—

Senior University Scholarships.

These are open to students under 22 years of age who have passed the F. A. examination, and will be tenable for two years at any college affiliated to the B. A. standard. Two scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 60 each will be awarded annually.

Junior University Scholarships.

For students under 20 years of age who have passed the university entrance examination 10 scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 16 each will be awarded annually and will be tenable at any institution affiliated to the F. A. standard.

Middle English Scholarships.

Students under 16 years of age who have passed the middle school (English) examination will be eligible. Thirty scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 12 per mensem, will be awarded annually. These scholarships are tenable for two years at any high school.

Middle Vernacular Scholarships.

For students under 18 years of age who have passed the middle school (vernacular) examination, monthly value Rs. 8, 19 scholarships to be awarded annually and to be tenable at any high, normal, or technical school.

Upper Primary Scholarships.

Monthly value Rs. 6, tenable for three years at any middle school, open to students under 13 years of age who have passed the upper primary examination. Twenty-three scholarships to be awarded annually.

Lower Primary Scholarships.

Open to students under 12 years of age from indigenous schools. Candidates must have passed the lower primary examination. One hundred and fifty scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 3, tenable at any upper primary school, to be awarded annually.

During the past year the scholarship system was the same as in former years, and the following statement shows the total allotments of scholarships of each grade and the expenditure involved compared with those of 1880-81 :—

Class of scholarships.	Value of each scholarship.	Total expenditure.		Remarks.
		1880-81.	1881-82.	
		Rs	Rs.	
Senior scholarships ...	Rs 12 monthly	3,228	3,771	For pupils from middle schools.
Junior do. ...	,, 9 do. ...	78	2,087	For pupils from upper primary schools.
Primary do. ...	,, 6 do ...	2,394	540	For pupils from lower primary schools.
	Total ...	5,700	6,398	

Annual district prizes.

103. These special prizes, which are given in each district to the picked scholars of the year in the district for the three ordinary subjects of Burmese, Pali, and arithmetic, have been awarded by the Educational Syndicate in accordance with the results of the vernacular middle school examination.

The sum of Rs. 860 has been expended on these prizes, as against Rs. 1,005 expended last year.

Medical and engineering scholarships.

104. These liberal scholarships (the conditions of which will be found in the Appendix, page vi.) have, as was intended, attracted some of the foremost students of the province, and two more scholarships have been awarded in each college for the current year. It is satisfactory to add that the reports received both from the medical and engineering colleges show that the Burmese and Karen students take a good place by the side of their Indian fellow-students. There seems therefore to be good promise of the attainment of the objects with from which which the scholarships were founded.

All the holders of these scholarships have passed the university entrance examination. The following is a list of the present holders showing the schools they were presented :—

Medical Scholars.

1. Robert Luther Po Kay, Government Normal School, Rangoon, appointed in 1881
2. Moung Po Kyaw, Government School, Prome, appointed in 1881.
3. Moung Yan Hmoo, Government High School, Rangoon, appointed in 1882.
4. Moung Tha Noo, ditto, Akyab, ditto.

Engineering Scholars.

1. Moung Po Thaing, Government High School, Moulmein, appointed in 1881.
2. Moung Kyaw Za Way, ditto, Akyab, ditto.
3. Moung May, ditto, do., appointed in 1882.
4. Moung Kyaw Myat, ditto, Rangoon, ditto.

Survey scholarships.

105. In the preceding section I have noticed the revision of the survey class scheme and the inclusion in the scheme of provision for special scholarships for students in survey schools.

These scholarships are awarded under the following conditions :—

A limited number of scholarships will be awarded annually to students who pass the prescribed entrance test.

The selection of stipendiary scholars will be made by the Deputy Commissioners, who will be guided in their selection (1) by the hereditary claims of the candidate to a thoogyeeship and (2) by his pecuniary circumstances.

The value of each scholarship is Rs. 10 per mensem, and the scholarship will be tenable for two years at any survey class or survey office.

An extension of the time may be allowed on recommendation of a Superintendent of Survey.

Scholarships are liable to be forfeited for misconduct or irregular attendance.

In accordance with this plan five scholarships in the Bassein district and five in the Tharrawaddy district have been made during the year.

Stipends and apprenticeships for Europeans.

106. The question of making exceptional provision for the education of children of European descent has been the subject of an important Resolution of the Government of India and has occupied much attention in this Department and in the Educational Syndicate. A report on the subject was submitted to the Chief Commissioner in March last, and the orders on the subject have been embodied in a Resolution of the local Government. Under this Resolution, the substance of which will be found in the Appendix, page ix., sufficiently liberal aid is offered by Government to parents of European children, to Managers of schools for Europeans, and to orphans of European origin. The aid offered is under the orders of the Government of India proportioned to the educational progress of the pupils. For European orphans and children of poor European parents stipends of the value of Rs. 60 per annum are awarded, a fixed number being allotted

annually to each of the three principal divisions of the province. In each of these divisions the selection of candidates is entrusted to a local Board.

The same Boards have also power to award annually a limited number of apprenticeships of the monthly value of Rs. 15, tenable by Europeans at any railway workshop, ship-building or timber yard; in any seagoing or river steamer or ship; at any rice-mill or other place of manufacture or business which the Board may approve.

In addition to the special provision thus made, the conditions of the grant-in-aid rules have been exceptionally modified for European pupils, for whom the rates of payment for results and attendance will be double those sanctioned for Native pupils. This arrangement takes effect with the current year.

SECTION VIII.

Employment of Students in the Public Service.

107. The provision of a form of return showing the number of pupils of Government and aided schools who have obtained public employment during the year has placed me in a position to furnish fuller information under this head than in former reports.

In the subjoined statement I have summarized the returns which have been received:—

Statistics of students obtaining employment during the year 1881-82.

Name of school at which last attending.	Number of students obtaining employment			Range of age.	Range of salary.	Number of appointed students who have passed the middle school examination.	Number of appointed students who have passed the Calcutta University entrance examination.
	Under Government.	Under municipalities, private firms, and individuals, &c.	Total.	Years.	Rs.		
Government High School, Rangoon ...	14	...	14	16 to 20	40 to 100	9	5
Ditto, Akyab ...	5	2	7	17 to 22	15 to 80	3	3
Government Middle School, Bassein ...	7	1	8	14 to 18	15 to 65	4	2
Ditto, Prome ...	2	...	2	19 to 20	10 to 50	2	...
Ditto, Toungoo ...	5	...	5	17 to 20	12 to 20	...	...
Ditto, Tavoy ...	1	...	1	16	20	1	...
Government Normal School, Rangoon ...	27	...	27	16 to 22	20	6	...
R. C. M. St. Paul's Institution, do. ...	4	11	15	15 to 19	...	...	...
R. C. M. St. Peter's do., Bassein	5	...	5	17 to 25	20 to 150	...	...
S. P. G. St. Luke's School, Toungoo ...	4	...	4	17 to 20	10 to 30	...	...
Total ...	74	14	88	14 to 25	10 to 150	25	10

From this statement it will be seen that a considerable number of pupils, both of Government and aided schools, pass into the public service, thus attaining what may be said to be the almost universal ambition of our students.

The general rule which was noticed in the last report, that preference should be given to holders of departmental certificates, has been lately rendered much more certain in its operation by the introduction by the local Government of a code of rules regulating the appointment to clerkships in public offices, and of similar rules regulating appointments to the Subordinate Executive Service. These rules, while sufficiently liberal to give to the heads of offices a wide discretion in selecting candidates, provide that the passing of the provincial educational standards shall in all cases have full weight, and shall ensure to a candidate preference over others who are not thus qualified. These measures bring added

importance to the annual provincial school examinations, and while tending to increase the efficiency of the public service their influence will be beneficially felt in every school in the province.

SECTION IX.

Books.

108. This section may be again prefaced by the remark that it deals with the working of the Government book depôt and agencies, with that of the Departmental Text-book Committee, and with the literary work of the year generally.

Government book depôt.

109. The report of the operations of the book depot and agencies during the past year shows that there has been increased activity in this department of the work throughout the province. There has been a net increase of sales to the extent of Rs. 6,854, the largest increase being that of Rs. 1,852 at the central depôt.

Of the local agents the most successful were Mr. Simeon, head master of the Akyab High School (who in a few months has raised that agency from the twenty-fifth place on the list to the third), Mr. Bird of Bassein, Moung Bwa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangoon, and Mr. Adams of Moulmein. Two additional agents were appointed during the year by the creation of the deputy inspectorships of Thonegwa and Tharrawaddy.

Under the new rule, by which results-grants may be awarded in the form of text-books where these are found to be wanting, books to the value of Rs. 973 were distributed by the Deputy Inspectors. Some regulation is required for the adjustment of the account of these awards, but the rule is a very useful one.

Audit of stock and accounts.

110. For the first time since the foundation of the book depôt in 1874 the accounts have been subjected to a regular audit by the Financial Department.

The Auditor's report has not yet reached me, but the Curator reports that the system of accounts hitherto followed has been found to be defective. In the absence of any control by the Audit Department, the existence of such defects is not surprising.

The audit of the entire stock of the depôt, a work occupying several weeks, has also been lately completed with a result which shows the charge has been carefully administered by Mr. Ripley.

The monthly returns of the depôt have, however, been rather unpunctually submitted.

Sale of vernacular books.

111. In noticing the sale of books published by the Text-book Committee the Curator observes that the *Taymee Zat* has proved less popular than other similar publications. There is reason, however, to believe that this book is popular enough, but that the depôt stock finds a small sale because the same work is sold elsewhere at a lower price. Greater caution will be observed by the Text-book Committee in future in its contracts for the publication of vernacular works.

Discount allowed to aided schools.

112. A special concession has been made during the year by the Chief Commissioner to Managers of schools aided by Government, under which they are allowed a discount of 20 per cent. on cash purchases from the central depôt of stock to the value of not less than Rs. 50.

Losses.

113. The depôt suffered a loss of books to the value of Rs. 727 in September last by the sinking of two packages in the Rangoon river while being shipped for Akyab.

The loss occurred on a dark night and was due to accident. It is the first loss of the kind which has occurred. Since this occurrence the Government Transport Agent has been entrusted with the duty of shipping all packages for despatch by water.

A similar accident has, however, subsequently happened under the new arrangements, when a package of books was considerably damaged.

114. In concluding his report the curator calls attention to the inadequacy of the present accommodation provided for the book depôt.

Accommodation of the depôt.

The depôt now occupies two class-rooms in the Government high school building, and there are many objections to the continuance of this arrangement, besides the fact that the accommodation is insufficient. On this subject I await a further report.

The following are extracts from the Curator's report :—

"The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 27,574, against Rs. 29,887 in the year preceding, or less by Rs. 2,313. This will be better explained by the following statement :—

Particulars.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Establishment at Rangoon	2,897	3,017	120	...
Transmission charges and contingencies	700	767	67	..
Purchase and publication of books	25,412	22 435	...	2,997
Commission to agents	878	1,355	477	...
Total ...	29,887	27,574	...	2,313

"The value of stock as it stood at the end of last year, and brought forward on the 1st April was Rs. 62,735. This amount added to Rs. 31,033, which is the selling value of stock acquired during the year, gives a total of Rs. 93,768. The aggregate value of stock sold and issued during the year amounted to Rs. 28,670, leaving a balance on hand of Rs. 65,098 on the 31st March. The above is explained in the following detailed statement : —

Depôt	Balance on 1st April 1881, including receipts during the year.	Sold.	Gratuitous awards.	Supplied to normal schools	Supplied to Bassein Survey Class.	Supplied for use in Government schools.	Supplied on service.	Supplied to jail schools and reformatory.	Awarded as results grants.	Supplied for school prizes	Written off to profit and loss	Balance on hand on 31st March 1882
Central depôt ..	93,768	7,771	84	771	478	464	169	83	..	..	735	65,098
District depôt ..		15,126	145	431	..	909	..	..	974	530		
Total ..	93,768	22,897	229	1,202	478	1,373	169	83	974	530	735	65,098

"The annual supplies of books for sale in the depôt were, as in the previous year, procured through Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. The supplies of stationery and school material were under orders indented for through the Secretary of State.

"Under a recent Resolution of the Government of India, it has been ruled that all future supplies of stores required, which are known to be manufactured in this province or in India, are to be obtained locally, and not to be included in indents on England. During the year under review, however, no occasion arose for making any local purchases.

"The following statement shows the stock received during the year from various sources :—

	Actual cost.			Depôt valuation.		
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A	P.
Stock purchased through Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	5,188	6	0	6,822	11	6
Stock purchased locally	8,886	11	6	12,809	7	0
Stock received through the India Office	1,701	3	6	1,983	0	0
Stock received from the local Secretariat	3,878	0	0	4,847	8	0
Jail publications received	2,780	11	3	4,570	0	0
Total ...	22,435	0	3	31,032	10	6

"The various books published by the Department and received for sale in the depôt during the year were as follows :—

"*Taymee* (or *Temi Zat*.—Three thousand copies of this work were published under the editorship of the Professor of Pali, and the departmental printing for the first time entrusted to a local private press. This work, which is one of a series of the 'ten greater zats,' has not proved as popular as it was at first anticipated, and, notwithstanding that this is its first appearance in print, only 515 copies were sold during the year, a comparatively small number, considering the numbers sold of similar zats. The cost of the printing of the entire edition of 3,000 copies was Rs. 1,665.

"*Dhammapada.*—This also is another work edited by the Pali Professor. An edition of 3,000 copies was published at the Central Jail Press. The cost of bringing out the edition was Rs. 533-10-0. The work being a purely Pali one, large sales were not expected : only 134 copies were sold during the year.

"*Thoodhammasaree.*—A reprint of this work was issued from the Central Jail Press. The present, although being the first edition, the publication of which has been undertaken by the Department, has already gone through several editions in the Mission Press. The large sales of this book effected yearly is not perhaps owing so much to its popularity as to its fitness, in the absence of a better substitute for a reader suitable for primary schools, in which the book is largely used. The recent publication by the Department of the first of its series of readers will very probably tend to lessen its sales in the future. Five thousand copies of the *Thoodhammasaree* were printed at the Central Jail Press at a total cost of Rs. 373-2-0. The entire edition having been sold out, a second edition was put in hand and has recently been issued.

"*Thinbonegyee (abridged).*—This reprint is the fourth edition issued at the Jail Press. Of the 3,000 copies received during the latter half of the past year almost all copies were disposed of, necessitating the printing of a fifth edition, which has this time been entrusted to the American Mission Press. The cost of bringing out the fourth edition at the Jail Press was Rs. 130-5-0.

"*The Chouksoungdweh ;* or, *Six Pali Texts, with Glossary.*—The present is the third edition of this popular work noticed in my last report as being in the press. The books were received only towards the end of the past official year, and copies have not been long in the hands of agents for sale ; hence the comparatively small number of copies disposed of was 1,271. The publication during the year of a similar work, which I shall notice further on, will in a measure retard the sale of this work. This last edition of the *Chouksoungdwè* printed at the Jail Press was 5,000 copies and cost Rs. 1,643-10-3.

"*Thadabyooha.*—An elementary Burmese grammar, which has been out of print for some time. An edition of 2,000 copies, costing Rs. 300, was issued for the Department at a local private press. This work is not very much in demand.

"*Dhammapada Gata.*—This is one of, the text-books prescribed for the matriculation examination of the Calcutta University. A small edition of 500 copies was printed at the Mission Press at a cost of Rs. 150.

"It should be mentioned that all the works which have been noticed above were published under the editorship of Dr. Forchhammer, the Professor of Pali ; also that the amounts quoted as the cost of printing do not include the fees paid to the Editor.

"The following books were received during the year from the local Secretariat :—

British Burma Gazetteer, Volume I, 180 copies.
Ditto ditto, Volume II, 40 copies.

"These simply add to the already large and expensive stock there is on hand of these books, for which there is hardly any demand.

"*Handbook of Agriculture*, by Emile Martini : 1,000 copies were received.

"*The Hill Tracts of Arakan*, by Captain Hughes : 140 copies were received.

"*Aid to Land-surveying* (smaller edition), by J. C. Clancey : 125 copies were received.

"These are not intended for sale, but have been received for the use of normal schools in accordance with orders received.

"*Sanitary Primer*, by Dr. Cunningham : 1,900 copies were received.

"*Sanitary Primer*, a translation into Burmese of the above-named work : 5,620 copies were received.

"The following were purchased by the Department from local publishers :—

"*Zanetka Zat :* 1,700 copies for Rs. 1,130.

"*Zeenathapakathanee :* 100 copies for Rs. 75 ; there is no demand for this work.

"*Stilson's complete Arithmetic :* 200 copies for Rs. 240.

"*Eastern Primers :* 1,900 copies, for Rs. 356-4 0.

"*Æsop's Fables*, a translation of : 1,250 copies for Rs. 468-12-0.

"*The house I live in :* 450 copies for Rs. 210.

"*Thinbonegyee, unabridged :* 1,650 copies for Rs. 618-12-0.

"*Stilson's Arithmetic*, Part I : 1,000 copies for Rs. 375.

"*Kozoungdweh.*—This work, which I have referred to above, is identical with the *Chouksoungdweh* published by the Department in so far as the Six Pali Texts are con-

cerned, the difference being that three other minor works are included in it, hence its title of *Kozoungdweh* or *Nine-volume Book*. The Department made an advantageous purchase of 4,000 copies in August last, which cost Rs. 1,000. The books were retailed at the lower rate of five annas a copy, and as this fact gradually became known copies were very eagerly bought up, so that in about four months the stock at the central depot was exhausted, the demand by far exceeding the supply. The market is now fully stocked with these books, a large supply of which was disposed of by the publisher previous to the purchase made by the Department. This, as mentioned above, I am afraid, will greatly tend to lessen the sale of the Education Department edition of the *Chouksoungdweh* in the future

"*Sales, &c.*—The total amount of sales realized during the year at the central depot and agencies was Rs. 22,896-10-6.

"The following table affords a detailed comparison of the sales for the past two years :—

		1880-81.	1881-82.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Central depôt net sales		5,918 8 1	7,770 10 1	1,852 2 0	.....
Discount allowed on sales to aided schools ...		.....	212 8 5	212 8 5	.....
District agencies	Sales	10,123 8 1	15,125 15 11	5,092 7 10	.....
	Commission	878 3 0	1,354 11 9	476 8 9	.....
	Discount allowance to aided schools ...	.....	130 8 7	130 8 7	.....
Central depôt and district agencies taken together.	Sales	16,042 0 2	22,896 10 0	6,854 9 10	.....
	Commission	878 3 0	1,354 11 9	476 8 9	.....
	Discount allowed to aided schools ...	.....	343 1 0	343 1 0	.....

"It will be seen that there is a net total increase in the amount of sales of Rs. 6,854-9-10 over those of the year preceding, and a corresponding increase in the amount allowed as commission to agents.

"During the year orders were received to grant to Managers of all schools aided by Government a discount of 20 per cent. on cash purchases of books and school materials in parcels of not less than Rs. 50 in value, orders under which the books are virtually offered at four per cent. below the cost at which they are purchased by the depôt.

"The Managers of these schools appear to have availed themselves largely of this concession.

"The total amount allowed as discounts to the various aided schools during the year was Rs. 343-1-0.

"Annexed to this report is an abstract (A) showing the sales effected during the year at the central depôt and each separate agency.

"The head master of the Government school at Bassein occupies the second place on the list as in previous years, and his sales have been considerable. In the preceding year the Akyab Agency, which was twenty-fifth on the list and equally low in previous years, has now risen to the second place. This speaks well for the agent who took charge of the agency during the year, and clearly shows that, with a little energy and interest on the part of some of the agents, it is possible to considerably raise the sales at their agencies.

"The sales effected at the agencies of the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the Rangoon district and the head master of the Government school at Moulmein have as usual been very creditable. Myohoung and Padoung, as formerly, come in last, the sales at the latter place for the whole year amounting to only Rs. 9-10-0.

"Two new agents were appointed during the year, namely, the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of the Maoobin and the Tharrawaddy districts.

"The audit of the accounts of the central depôt has been recently provided for by the Comptroller, and the accounts for the past two years have been gone through. The system upon which they are being kept up was found by the auditing officer to be at fault. A detailed report of the result of this audit will no doubt be furnished you, and the present method of keeping the accounts will very probably have to give place to a more systematic one."

115. The Curator next gives an account of the large stock of law-books entrusted to his care by the Secretariat and by the Judicial Commissioner, and indicates that, though these books are little in demand, there is a considerable

demand for translations of the Indian Penal Code and of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes. He writes:—

"Accounts of these law-books not having appeared in any previous report, it would perhaps be well to give here a concise summary of the transactions since the time when the books were first received in November 1877:—

Agencies.	Value of stock received up to the 31st March 1882.	Total sales.	Total issues on service.	Written off to profit and loss.	Balance on 31st March 1882.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central depôt	26,917	5,288	1,259	50	18,928
Akyab Agency		63	..	...	686
Moulmein Agency		8	...	...	740
Total ...	26,917	5,304	1,259	50	20,304

"It will be observed that the stock in hand represents a large money value. It should, however, be mentioned that this consists mainly of a large number of Acts in English, for which there is little or no demand. The sales have been made up principally from the Vernacular translations of Acts which have recently come into force as well as from several *Dhammathats* in Burmese re-arranged and published under the supervision of Colonel Horace Browne.

"Most of the Acts actually in demand, such as translations of the Indian Penal Code, the Civil Procedure and Criminal Procedure Codes, &c., are not to be had, although constant enquiries are being made for them. I understand the translating of these codes have already been taken in hand and that some of them are now in the press.

"Judging from the large number of candidates presenting themselves or studying for the advocates' examination year after year, and from the constant enquiries made for Acts which have recently come into force, I have no doubt that were the depôt furnished with a good supply of all the principal Acts their sales would add considerably to the general proceeds realized at the depot.

"Besides the commission agency referred to above, I may mention that during the year the maps published by the Surveyor-General at Calcutta, most of them relating to this province, were received for sale. The total value of the maps received was Rs. 696-4-0.

"The sales during the year amounted to Rs. 29-4-0, leaving a balance of stock at the end of the year valued at Rs. 667.

STATEMENT A.

No.	Agents.	Localities.	Sales.	Amount allowed as commission.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Central Depôt	Rangoon	7,770 10 1	....
2	Head Master, Government School	Bassein	2,398 4 11	199 14 4
3	Ditto, ditto	Akyab	1,734 8 6	157 0 4
4	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Rangoon	1,467 2 0	183 6 0
5	Head Master, Government School	Moulmein	1,149 14 3	94 8 11
6	Ditto, ditto	Tavoy	593 13 7	49 7 8
7	Ditto, ditto	Henzada	586 7 6	57 3 8
8	Ditto, ditto	Mergui	546 6 6	45 8 5
9	Ditto, ditto	Shwaygyin	544 11 6	54 0 3
10	Ditto, ditto	Poungdeh	465 3 9	38 12 3
11	Ditto, ditto	Myanoung	444 3 6	37 0 3
12	Ditto, ditto	Yandoon	435 15 6	23 14 0
13	Ditto, ditto	Sandoway	398 11 6	8 9 11
14	Ditto, ditto	Prome	380 13 3	31 11 9
15	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Moulmein	367 2 11	45 9 4
16	Head Master, Government School	Toungoo	358 14 3	29 14 6
17	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Shwaygyin	354 1 0	30 12 1
18	Head Master, Government School	Thonezeh	327 8 0	27 4 6
19	Ditto, ditto	Pantanaw	324 11 3	27 0 11
20	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Bassein	311 14 6	32 10 2
21	Head Master, Government School	Kyoukpyoo	223 2 9	18 9 6
22	Ditto, ditto	Thatone	216 10 6	19 0 7
23	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Akyab	212 8 3	18 0 6
24	Ditto ditto	Karen schools ..	201 3 0	25 2 4
25	Head Master, Government School	Shwaydoung ..	187 14 6	15 10 6
26	Ditto, ditto	Pegu	163 11 6	11 2 4
27	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Maoobin	162 12 0	17 1 0
28	Head Master, Government Schools	Ngathainggyoung ..	143 9 3	11 15 4
29	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Prome	123 11 0	15 7 4
30	Ditto ditto	Henzada	97 9 0	12 3 0
31	Head Master, Government School	Yatoung	97 5 0	8 1 9
32	Ditto, ditto	Choungzone ..	53 2 0	4 6 10
33	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Tharrawaddy ..	22 5 0	2 12 8
34	Head Master, Government School	Myohoung	20 6 0	....
35	Ditto, ditto	Padoung	9 10 0	0 12 10
		Total ..	22,896 10 0	1,354 11 9

STATEMENT B.

No.	Agents.	Localities.	Value of stock in hand on the 1st April 1881.	Balance value of stock in hand on the 31st March 1882.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Central Book Depôt	Rangoon	47,337 1 1	45,358 8 5
2	Deputy Inspector of Schools	Do. ..	97 2 0	182 0 0
3	Ditto ditto	Bassein	239 3 6	509 9 0
4	Ditto ditto	Tenasserim	357 14 2	262 5 3
5	Ditto ditto	Shwaygyin & Toungoo ..	349 6 9	330 11 9
6	Ditto ditto	Henzada	188 13 0	259 14 0
7	Ditto ditto	Prome and Thayetmyo..	216 8 6	177 4 6
8	Ditto ditto	Arakan	485 12 9	323 12 6
9	Ditto ditto	Karen schools ..	99 14 0	47 5 0
10	Ditto ditto	Maoobin	....	296 10 0
11	Ditto ditto	Tharrawaddy ..	....	421 7 0
12	Head Master, Government School	Akyab	1,585 2 6	1,922 2 6
13	Ditto, ditto	Moulmein	2,015 10 0	2,464 1 6
14	Ditto, ditto	Bassein	1,947 7 3	2,968 0 4
15	Ditto, ditto	Prome	586 2 0	651 7 9
16	Ditto, ditto	Tavoy	543 8 8	518 13 2
17	Ditto, ditto	Mergui	856 9 6	436 13 0
18	Ditto, ditto	Shwaygyin	424 10 0	774 12 0
19	Ditto, ditto	Kyoukpyoo	836 6 0	840 0 9
20	Ditto, ditto	Toungoo	754 4 6	764 11 3
21	Ditto, ditto	Pegu	206 2 3	340 2 3
22	Ditto, ditto	Yandoon	723 6 6	623 15 6
23	Ditto, ditto	Pantanaw	218 14 9	195 13 6
24	Ditto, ditto	Ngathainggyoung ..	256 4 9	294 15 3
25	Ditto, ditto	Henzada	494 8 6	917 5 0
26	Ditto, ditto	Myanoung	328 12 9	240 14 3
27	Ditto, ditto	Shwaydoung ..	170 8 9	164 5 3
28	Ditto, ditto	Poungdeh	188 2 9	212 13 9
29	Ditto, ditto	Yatoung	271 5 0	299 3 0
30	Ditto, ditto	Choungzone.. ..	85 8 0	94 0 0
31	Ditto, ditto	Thatone	292 3 6	145 14 0
32	Ditto, ditto	Myohoung	376 6 8	347 4 8
33	Ditto, ditto	Sandoway	343 1 3	873 15 9
34	Ditto, ditto	Padoung	109 9 0	99 15 0
35	Ditto, ditto	Thonezeh	171 13 0	226 14 0
		Total ..	62,658 8 7	64,587 7 10

STATEMENT C.

Dr. *Stock account of the Government Book Depôt for the year 1881-82.* *Cr.*

		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1881 1st April	To stock on hand at the central depôt and agencies ..	62,658	3	7				1881-82.	By value of stock sold	22,896	10	0			
	,, value of stock in transit	77	0	0	62,735	3	7		,, ditto distributed gratis	229	7	3			
	,, selling value of stock purchased from England ..	6,822	11	6					,, ditto supplied for use in Government schools..	3,053	7	0			
	,, ditto ditto ditto locally	12,809	7	0					,, ditto ditto for school prizes	530	8	0			
	,, ditto ditto received through the India Office	1,983	0	0					,, ditto ditto on service	168	10	0			
	,, ditto ditto received from the local Secretariat	4,847	8	0					,, ditto ditto to jail schools	83	4	6			
	,, value of jail publications received	4,570	0	0	31,032	10	6		,, ditto awarded as results-grants	973	11	0	27,935	9	9
1882. 31st March.	,, difference in accounts not yet traced	....			0	8	0		,, ditto written off to profit and loss ..	....			734	14	6
									,, correction of error in value of lead pencils in stock ..	....			1	0	0
									,, value of stock in transit	509	6	0			
									,, ditto on hand at the central depôt and agencies	64,587	7	10	65,096	13	10
	Total ..	....			93,768	6	1		Total ..	....			93,768	6	1

116. This Committee has worked during the year under the new rules noticed in the last report, and has been enabled under their provisions to make more progress than in former years in the preparation and publication of vernacular text-books. The programme for the year which was prepared at its commencement has not been completely carried out, because the Committee has not been able in all subjects to adopt the works offered for its acceptance, but the Committee's advertisements have led a considerable number of Natives and others to turn their attention to the subject of preparing text-books, and I anticipate that during the current year text-books in all the more important subjects of study in vernacular schools will be provided.

Text book Committee.

The duty of editing the text-books approved by the Committee has been entrusted to Dr. Forchhammer, Professor of Pali in the Rangoon High School; and in view of the arduous and extensive nature of the work, the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the appointment of a sub-editor.

The following is the Editor's report on the work of the year:—

"In consequence of the resolutions submitted on the 3rd November 1880 by the President of the Text-book Committee for the consideration of its members and approved by the Chief Commissioner and unanimously adopted by them, the scope of the operations of the Committee was defined and increased liberty of action given to it in obtaining the necessary supply of text-books.

"I.—A list of the required text-books drawn up by the Committee was widely circulated in English and Burmese, which resulted in the following manuscripts being sent in for approval:—

Burmese Readers.

Twenty-nine manuscripts Reader No. 1.
One manuscript Reader No. 2.
One ditto ditto ,, 3.
One ditto ditto ,, 4.
One ditto ditto ,, 5.

Burmese Grammars.

Four manuscripts by Burmese authors.

History of Burma.

One printed work by Mr. McKertich.
One manuscript in four volumes.
Ono ditto in one volume.

Translation of Euclid.

One manuscript of the first 14 propositions of the first book.
Translation of Euclid by Mr. Aldridge.
Ditto (nom de plume, သာရိပဏ္ဍရ).

"The bonus offered (Rs. 200) for Burmese Reader No. 1 was awarded for the selection made jointly by Mr. A. B. Savage and Mr. P. H. Ripley.

"The best Burmese grammar submitted was that by Moung Gyee, Pali Teacher, Rangoon High School, but the Committee resolved that it could not be accepted in its present form, and could award to the author the prize offered only under the condition of assigning the copyright to the Committee.

"II.—The publication of the *Temijataka*, *Dhammapada Pali*, *Sudhammasari*, and Pali Texts and Glossary, the issuing of which was sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in July 1880, was completed towards new year 1881. A second edition of the *Thoodammasari* has since been authorized by the Committee and sent through the press. A new edition of the Pali Texts and Glossary is likewise required. Of the text-books prescribed by the Calcutta University for the Entrance, F. A. and B. A. examinations in Pali and Burmese, the *Dhammapada Pali* and the *Dhammapada Gata* have been issued by the editorial staff. The *Abidhammatha Sangaha* is now being printed and near completion. A re-issue by a private press of the *Zanetka*, prescribed as a text-book for the Calcutta University entrance examination, was purchased for the book depot. The translation of Kelly's *Handbook of Surveying* was undertaken by Mr. A. B. Savage, of the Rangoon High School.

"III.—The following books, prepared independently of the Committee and submitted for its approval, were placed on the list of authorized text-books:—

Mr. Evan's Anglo-vernacular Grammar.
Outlines of the Geography of Burma, printed at St. Peter's Institute in Bassein.
Youman's Botany. A Burmese translation of this work has been prepared by Mrs. Packer.

"IV.—Books which the Committee agreed to purchase for the book depot :—

Thinbonegyee (unabridged).
The house I live in.
Jinatthapakasani.
Zanetka.
Hitopadesa.
Simeon's Geography of Burma.
First Pali Grammar, by Mr. James Gray.
First Pali Reader, by ditto
Algebra in Burmese, by Mr. Lonsdale.
History of Arakan (ဧညဝတီအရေးတော်ပုံ).

"V.—Owing to the increased amount of work devolving upon the editorial staff of the Committee, the latter resolved, and the Chief Commissioner sanctioned, the appointment of a Sub-Editor at a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem.

"VI.—The following books have been issued by the Committee through the editorial staff :—

Temijataka, edition, 3,000.
Thoodammasari, two editions, 5,000 copies each.
Dhammapada Pali, 3,000.
Pali Texts and Glossary, 5,000. A new edition is now being prepared.
Mahawthata, Volume I, 6,000.
Ditto, Volume II, 6,000.
Dhammapada Gata, 300.
Thadabyooha, 2,000.
Burmese I Reader, 10,000.
Thinbonegyee (abridged), 10,000.

"The Text-book Committee also caused the preparation of 100 copies of the map of the world in hemisphere with Burmese lettering."

Pali Library, Rangoon High School.

117. In addition to his professional duties and to the work of editing the publications of the Text-book Committee, Professor Forchhammer has been active in the improvement and extension of the Pali library, of which the foundation was laid by the copy of the entire Tipitaka obtained by the Professor at Donabyoo in 1879; and a considerable number of manuscripts has been added to the library during the past year. The following is the Professor's report on the library :—

"The high school Pali library has been enriched with all the more important publications on Buddhism and Oriental literature in general which have been published in Europe during the last two years. The Pali-Burmese publications which appeared in Burma have also been added to the library. A number of copies of important Pali and Burmese works were purchased and some palm-leaf copies of Pali grammars copied by the staff of Pali assistant teachers at the high school.

"The following is a list of printed and copied works acquired during the last year :—

Buddhist Scriptures in Pali, edited by Dr. Oldenburg.—
The Mahāvagga, with an introduction, Volume I.
The Culavagga, Volume II.
The Suttavibhānga I, Volume III.
The ditto II, Volume IV.
The Dīpavamsa, an ancient Buddhist historical record, edited by Dr. Oldenburg.
The Milinda Panho, the Pali text edited by Dr. Trenckner.
Professor Fausboll's edition of the Jātakas, two volumes.
Rhys David's translation of the Jātakas, one volume.
Dr. Buhler's, Edicts of Asoka.
The Life and Legends of Gaudama, by the Right Rev. P. Bigandet; new edition, two volumes.
An Eastern love story, The Kusa Jatakaya, by T. Steel.
Nagananda; or, The Joy of the Snake World, by Palmer Boyd.
Catalogue of Buddhist-Sanskrit manuscripts in the possession of the Royal Asiatic Society, by Professors Cowell and Eggeling.
Sept Suttas Pali, by M. Grimblot.
The Sacred Books of the East, edited by Professor Max. Muller, nine volumes.

"The periodical publications of the following learned societies :—

I.—Journal, Royal Asiatic Society.
II.—Journal, Bengal ditto.
III.—Journal Asiatique.
IV.—Journal of the German Oriental Society.

"Recently the Chief Commissioner has, in addition to the journals mentioned, also sanctioned the subscription for the *Indian Antiquary*.

"Pali and Burmese works published in Burma and acquired for the library; some were presented by the publishers to the library:—

Bhikkhūnipatimokkha, Pali (*Burma Herald* Press).
Khuddasikkha, Pali (*ditto*).
Mulasikkha, Pali (*ditto*).
Abidhammatha Sangaha, Pali (*ditto*).
Upāsakovādatīkā, Pali-Burmese (*ditto*).
The "Six Texts" (the ရှင်ကျော်သူဖြတ်ထုံး။ မဟာပညာကျော်ဖြတ်ထုံး။ ဟိတောပဒေသကျမ်း။ ဆဒ္ဒါန်ဆင်မင်းဝတ္ထု။ ရုံမင်းဝတ္ထု။ သိဝရာဇ်မင်းကြီးဝတ္ထု။) (American Mission Press).
Mahāsatipatthānasutta, Pali, with Burmese translation (*Burma Herald* Press).
Mahaparitta, Pali, with Burmese translation (*ditto*).
Mangalasutta, Pali-Burmese (*ditto*).
Mahāgītāmedani, Burmese (*ditto*).
Sadda brūhā, an abridged Pali, Burmese, and Sanskrit grammar.
Daṅnavatiayaydawbone, Burmese (Bengal Press).
Saranadivinicchayo, Kammavinicchayo, Vipassanānayadīpanī } in one volume, Pali-Burmese (*Burma Herald* Press).
Upāsakavinicchayo, Pali-Burmese (*Mingala Kyaw Din* Press).

Manuscripts copied for the Pali library.

Visuddhimaggo, Buddhaghosha's celebrated encyclopædia of Buddhist doctrine, seven volumes.
Dhammapada, Pali, with Burmese Nissayo, two volumes.
The Pali-Burmese Abhidhana, or dictionary of Pali words occurring in the Tipitaka, three volumes.
Amarakosha, Sanskrit dictionary, written with Burmese letters, one volume.
Amarakoshatīka, Sanskrit-Burmese; the Sanskrit written with Burmese characters, one volume.
Samudrika lakkhanam, a Tantric work translated from Sanskrit into Burmese, one volume.
Gandhabharana, Pali; treating on Pali particles, prepositions, and conjunctions, 20 pages.
Gandhabharanatikā, a Pali scholium to the preceding work, 46 pages.
Gandhabharana nissayo, a Burmese translation of the Gandhabharana, 40 pages.
Buddhavamsa and Buddhavamsa attha katha } Pali, one volume.
Temijatakavatthu, Sudhammacari } copied by the assistant Pali teachers and printed subsequently."

118. Further duties have devolved upon Professor Forchhammer during the year by his appointment by the Secretary of State to be Government Archæologist for the province. For these and the remaining duties entrusted to him the province is fortunate in having the services of so accomplished and laborious a scholar.

Young Men's Institute, Rangoon.

119. The Superintendent of this institute, the Rev. Father Baert, being absent from Rangoon, I have received no report on the working of this institute during the year. The statistical return furnished shows that, to meet the Government grant of Rs. 300, a sum of Rs. 1,434 was privately subscribed. The number of visitors to the institute during the year is returned as 1,673.

SECTION X.

Services of Officers.

120. I have here to bring to the Chief Commissioner's notice the services of the Inspectors of Schools and of the more prominent officers of the Department not mentioned in previous paragraphs.

The office of Senior Inspector has been held by Mr. R. G. Hodson, late Inspector of Schools in Mysore, only since November last. In the interval Mr. Hodson has been for the most part actively engaged in the inspection of schools and in making the first application to the more important aided schools of the

new grant-in-aid rules. In the performance of the latter duty I have evidence from all quarters that he has proved a careful and judicious examiner. He is an experienced school inspector and his reports to this office have been full and business-like. Mr. Hodson has also readily and efficiently performed special duties from time to time entrusted to him, and I have every reason to anticipate that his selection for the appointment will prove to be of great benefit to the Department.

Moung Po Moung, Deputy Inspector of Prome and Thayetmyo, who has officiated since June last as Junior Inspector and for a time acted as Senior Inspector, has shown remarkable capacity for the responsible duties assigned to him. Although his has been a genuine case of *nolo episcopari*, and he has been anxious to resume his position as Deputy Inspector in his own district, he has continued to work zealously as Junior Inspector. He has long been known as a careful and impartial examiner, and school Managers have uniformly expressed their satisfaction with his inspections conducted under the new rules. On the occasion of the Viceroy's visit to Rangoon, Moung Po Moung was decorated by His Excellency with a gold medal and well deserved the distinction.

On the same occasion Moung Bwa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangoon, was also decorated by the Viceroy with a gold chain of honour in recognition of good services as Deputy Inspector of Schools.

The following Native officers were at the same time specially invited to Rangoon and presented to His Excellency :—

Moung Po Moung, Officiating Junior Inspector of Schools.
Moung Bwa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangoon and Hanthawaddy.
Moung Shway Hmone, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bassein.
Moung San Dwa, Deputy Inspector for Karen Schools.
Moung Kyaw, Head Master, Government School, Henzada.
Moung Hpo Saw, ditto ditto, Myanoung.
Moung Ko, Government Normal School, Rangoon.
R. Donald (Moung Po Thike), Government School, Mergui.
Moung Po O, Government Assistant Master, Moung Kyaw Zan's Lay School, Yandoon.
Moung San Yay, ditto ditto, Moung Youk's Lay School, Toungoo.

The services of the several head masters and assistant masters of Government schools in each district have been separately noticed.

The staff of this office, which has been strengthened during the year by the appointment of a record-keeper, has worked well under Mr. H. A. Nelson, the Head Clerk, for whom I have been glad to obtain a well-earned increase of salary.

RANGOON:
The 30th June 1882.

P. HORDERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDICES.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, in the Revenue Settlement Department,—No. 6, dated the 23rd September 1881.

READ the following :—

Memorandum, dated the 5th July 1881, by the Officiating Settlement Secretary, on a revision of the survey scheme.
Notes on the above by the Director of Public Instruction.
Captain Sandeman's memorandum of the 19th July 1881.
Revised survey class scheme drawn up by the Director of Public Instruction.

Read again the following :—

Resolution, dated the 18th November 1880, on survey-teaching (Revenue Settlement Department).
Also the survey class rules sanctioned on the 18th November 1880.

Upwards of 18 months ago survey classes were established at the Government schools at Rangoon, Akyab, and Moulmein, the object in view being to aid in the creation of a Burmese agency competent to carry on and maintain the work of the cadastral survey. Special stress was laid upon the importance of inducing Thoogyees and their sons to attend the classes. Experience has shown that the scheme which was framed has not been altogether successful; not only have Thoogyees and their sons neglected to take adequate advantage of the opportunities offered for instruction in surveying, but the results of the recent examinations at the three centres of teaching were unsatisfactory, and at Rangoon especially so. At Moulmein and at Akyab the survey teachers are said to have done good work; and the meagreness of the results as disclosed by the examination of the Moulmein and Akyab pupils may be due to short and irregular attendance on the part of the pupils. For this the teachers were not responsible. At the recent annual examinations out of 68 candidates only four passed, and of these two were Eurasians and only two Burmans.

2. Doubtless one of the reasons why Thoogyees have failed to join the classes is because the multifarious duties of these officers prevent them from leaving their often distant circles for any length of time. The absence of Thoogyees' sons from the survey classes may be in part due to the not unreasonable dislike which parents in the country have to allowing their young sons to live comparatively alone and unprotected in the large and expensive seaport towns of the province. But a scrutiny of certain returns recently furnished by the Superintendents of the cadastral survey parties discloses the fact that the majority of those Burmans who join the cadastral survey are also not sons of Thoogyees or cadets of Thoogyee families. It would thus appear that Thoogyees and hereditary claimants to thoogyeeships do not yet sufficiently realize the importance of qualifying as surveyors. With the advance of cadastral survey operations the time approaches when every circle brought under survey and settlement must be in charge of a Thoogyee thoroughly qualified to survey up to the cadastral standard and to maintain the annual supplementary survey. It has been the custom to place great weight upon hereditary claims to thoogyeeships, and it is most desirable that this custom be maintained. At the same time it must be understood that mere hereditary claims will be valueless unless the claimant possesses the more important qualifications of a competent surveyor.

3. In order therefore that farther facilities for instruction in surveying may be given to those classes from which Thoogyees are usually recruited, it has been decided to modify and extend the scheme introduced more than a year ago. The presence of the cadastral survey parties naturally offers the best possible training ground for survey-teaching; and the opportunities so offered must be thoroughly utilized. The revised survey class scheme attached to this Resolution is therefore sanctioned in supersession of the existing arrangements, and it will take effect after the 1st December next. It will be observed that the scheme provides for the maintenance of survey classes at the Government high schools at Akyab and Moulmein; that similar classes are to be maintained in direct connection with each of the three cadastral survey parties now at work in the province; that admissions to the classes will depend upon good character and the passing of a simple test examination; that half-yearly examinations will be held, at which each successful candidate will receive a certificate to be called the "school-pass certificate." The possession of this certificate will enable the holder thereof to enter any survey office in the province as a probationer, provided there be vacancies in such office. Every probationer, on becoming a qualified practical surveyor, will receive from the Superintendent of the survey office a certificate to that effect. And possession of both the above certificates will make the holder eligible for appointments in all branches of the public service for which a knowledge of land surveying is necessary. No survey certificates should be given, except in the form now

prescribed and in accordance with the rules now laid down. The scheme further provides for scholarships* for cadets of Thoogyee families. And these scholarships will be allotted annually as follows :—

* Of Rs 10 each per mensem tenable for two years.

For the Hanthawaddy district	..	..	..	10	scholarships.
For the Tharrawaddy do.	..	..	..	5	do.
For the Bassein do.	..	..	..	5	do.
For the Prome do.	..	..	..	5	do.

In accordance therefore with the rules now prescribed and with the general orders conveyed in this office letter as cited in the margin, Deputy Commissioners are requested to nominate candidates for the scholarships and to submit their names direct to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Superintendent of the Cadastral party which the scholar is to join. And this should be done as soon as possible. If the Prome apprentices be willing to join the Tharrawaddy Survey Party at once they may do so, provided the officer in charge of that party is able at once to receive the Prome nominees.

Revenue Settlement Department No. 230-6 (Survey), dated 17th August 1881, to Commissioners of Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions.

4. The course of study now to be followed has been made as simple as possible, compatible with the requirements of the survey, certain subjects (*e.g.*, the use of the spirit-level, the prismatic compass, and the theodolite) having been eliminated from the curriculum heretofore prescribed.

5. The survey class attached to the Government high school at Rangoon will be discontinued on and after the 1st December next. The classes attached to the Government schools at Akyab and Moulmein will be maintained. Each of these classes will be in charge of a teacher, whose pay will be at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 80 per mensem. For each teacher two chainmen on Rs. 12 each per mensem are sanctioned. Each teacher must be qualified to teach up to the standard of the cadastral survey, and must hold a certificate to that effect from one or other of the Superintendents of Cadastral Survey.

6. The teachers of the Survey Department will receive a bonus of Rs. 10 for every pupil who obtains a school-pass certificate of qualification in accordance with the rules now issued.

7. In order that probationary Thoogyees appointed under the rules published on the 17th July 1879 may have every reasonable opportunity for qualifying as practical surveyors under the scheme now approved, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorise for such Thoogyees who have not yet passed the examination prescribed by the rules of 17th July 1879) a further period of probation not exceeding two years from this date. These orders should be communicated to every Thoogyee concerned, and Deputy Commissioners should arrange, whenever this may be practicable, to give such Thoogyees leave of absence with a view to study for the school-pass certificate and the certificate of qualification to be furnished by a Superintendent of Cadastral Survey. Thoogyees now on probation must obtain the survey office certificate within the period now prescribed; and Thoogyees hereafter appointed under the rules mentioned must similarly qualify as surveyors within two years from the date of their appointment.

REVISED SURVEY CLASS SCHEME, 1881.

Organization and management of Government survey classes.

Survey classes will be maintained at Akyab and Moulmein in connection with the Government high school in each case and under the control of the Principal.

2. A similar class will be maintained in direct connection with each of the cadastral survey parties at work in the province and under the control in each case of the Superintendent of the party.

3. The salary of each teacher will be Rs. 50, rising to Rs. 80 per mensem, and no teacher will be appointed unless recommended by a Superintendent of Cadastral Survey.

4. The survey classes at Akyab and Moulmein will be inspected once a year by an officer of the Survey Department, who will receive a special fee for the duty.

Entrance test for admission to a survey school.

5. Admissions to any survey class will be dependent (1) on the candidate's bearing a good character and (2) on his passing the following entrance test :—

The Burmese language (upper primary school standard).—To read at sight, with fluency and intelligence, a passage of ordinary difficulty from a vernacular book or newspaper; to write to dictation from the same.

English.—A satisfactory knowledge of English letters and figures.

Arithmetic.—Simple and compound rules; vulgar and decimal fractions; simple proportion.

Officers empowered to test and pass candidates for admission.

6. Candidates may be admitted at any time, and the following officers are empowered to test and pass candidates for admission:—

Superintendents of Cadastral Survey.
Presidents of District Committees of Public Instruction.
Principals and Head Masters of Government high and middle schools.

Admission certificate.

7. A certificate of qualification for admission in the form annexed must be presented by every candidate on admission.

The middle school certificate will have equal value with the certificate of qualification or admission.

Tuition fee.

8. A uniform fee of one rupee will be charged to all students of a survey class, excepting sons of Thoogyees who may be recommended for exemption by a Deputy Commissioner.

Course of study.

9. The course of study in all survey classes shall be identical and shall embrace the following subjects:—

(*a*).—Geometrical and map drawing.
(*b*).—Lettering in Burmese and English.
(*c*).—Figuring ditto ditto.
(*d*).—The use of scales.
(*e*).—The mensuration of surfaces.
(*f*).—Calculation of areas by acre squares and by simple triangulation.
(*g*).—The use of the chain.
(*h*).—The use of the optical square.
(*i*).—The use of the plane-table.

School hours.

10. The usual hours of daily work will be as follows:—

Theoretical work	2 hours
Field work	3 ,,

and students will not be admitted who are unable to attend throughout the prescribed hours.

Examination to be held half-yearly.

11. A half-yearly examination (both oral and written) of each class will be held in accordance with the above curriculum. The half-yearly examinations will be open to any candidate from a Government school or from a private school and to private students on presentation of a recommendation from the Director of Public Instruction or an Inspector of Schools.

Preparation of examination question-papers by a Sub-Committee of the Educational Syndicate.

12. The examination question-papers will be set by the Educational Syndicate and sent at Akyab and Moulmein to the Presidents of the District Committees of Public Instruction and at the remaining classes to the Superintendent of the Cadastral Survey Party.

13. The examination answer-papers and the reports of the officers superintending the examination shall be transmitted to the Educational Syndicate at Rangoon, who shall determine which candidates have satisfactorily passed the examination.

Special weight will be attached to the results of the oral examination.

School-pass certificate to be awarded by the Educational Syndicate.

14. Each successful candidate shall receive a certificate to be called the "School-pass certificate," certifying that he has passed the examination.

Employment of passed candidates as probationers in survey officers.

15. Holders of the "school-pass certificate" shall be entitled to enter as "probationers" any survey office in the province, provided that there be a sufficient number of vacancies.

Possession of the school-pass certificate shall be an essential qualification for admission as "probationer."

16. Every holder of a school-pass certificate who is received as "probationer" in a survey office will be provided with the necessary squad for field work at the cost of the Survey Department.

17. Holders of the school-pass certificate entering as probationers any survey office in the province shall be appointed to such duty as the Superintendent may think proper with a view to their acquiring a practical knowledge of field work.

Survey office certificate to be awarded to qualified probationers.

18. Each probationer after satisfying the Superintendent of the survey office that he is a competent surveyor shall obtain a certificate from the Superintendent to that effect, which shall be called the survey office certificate.

No certificate shall be granted except in accordance with this rule and in the prescribed form, on which shall be endorsed the details of the holder's qualifications.

Passed probationers eligible for appointments in all branches of the public service for which a knowledge of land-surveying is necessary.

19. Appointments in all branches of the public service for which a knowledge of land-surveying is necessary shall be open to holders of both the school-pass and survey office certificates.

20. It is to be distinctly understood that none of the above provisions can furnish any ground of claim upon the Government to create new appointments or to find employment for holders of certificates otherwise than as vacancies occur for which such holders may be considered the most eligible candidates.

Survey scholarships.

21. A limited number of scholarships will be awarded annually to students who pass the prescribed entrance test.

22. The selection of stipendiary scholars will be made by the Deputy Commissioners, who will be guided in their selection (1) by the hereditary claims of the candidate to a thoogyeeship and (2) by his pecuniary circumstances.

23. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 10 per mensem and the scholarship will be tenable for two years at any survey class or survey office.

An extension of the time may be allowed on recommendation of a Superintendent of Survey.

24. Scholarships are liable to be forfeited for misconduct or irregular attendance.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A SURVEY CLASS.

(Issued under sections 6 and 7 of the Revised Survey Class Scheme, 1881.)

No.

Dated *188* .

CERTIFIED that

has been examined by myself (or in my presence) according to the test prescribed in section 5 of the Revised Survey Class Scheme and found qualified for admission to a survey class.

(Signature.)

Official designation.

SCHOOL-PASS CERTIFICATE.

(Issued under section 14 of the Revised Survey Class Scheme, 1881.)

No.

Dated Rangoon, *188.*

CERTIFIED that

has passed the half-yearly *survey class examinations* held in 188 .
Statement of the marks awarded will be found on the reverse.

Director of Public Instruction.

[REVERSE.]

Survey School Examination, 188 .

Name of candidate.	* Subjects of examination and marks awarded.									
	a	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e*	*f.*	*g.*	*h.*	*i.*	Remarks.
Marks.. Max.										
Min										

* *Vide* section 9 of the Revised Survey Class Scheme, 1881.

Director of Public Instruction.

SURVEY OFFICE CERTIFICATE.

(Issued under section 18 of the Revised Survey Class Scheme, 1881.)

No.

Dated *188* .

CERTIFIED that

the holder of school-pass certificate No. , dated the 188 , has been employed as a probationer in from the to the and that he is proficient in the practical duties of surveyor.

Superintendent, Cadastral Survey Party.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE following notification is published in supersession of notification No. 59, dated the 16th December 1880, published at page 382, Part III, of the *British Burma Gazette* of the 18th idem :—

No. 39.—*The 2nd November 1881.*—The local Government invites candidates for four scholarships, of which two are tenable at the Medical College and two at the Engineering College at Calcutta.

These scholarships are open to candidates of Burmese and Indo-Burmese origin only. "By Indo-Burmese are meant Burmans of half or three-quarter blood who have some "alien blood, but whose language and mode of life is Burmese. In 'Burmans' and 'Burmese' "Karens and Talaings are included."*

The following are the conditions under which the scholarships will be awarded :—

Candidates must not be over 22 years of age, and must either have passed the university entrance examination, or satisfy the Director of Public Instruction that they possess a sufficient acquaintance with the English language and mathematics. As instruction at the two Calcutta colleges is conveyed in English, candidates must possess a tolerably full knowledge of that language.

The value of such scholarship is Rs. 50 per mensem. This is intended to cover the cost of college fees, board and lodging, &c., and an additional allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem will be made to meet the cost of books, &c., making Rs. 60 per mensem in all.

Special arrangements will, as far as possible, be made for the board and lodging of students in or near the college premises.

Successful candidates will be provided by Government with a free passage from Rangoon to Calcutta, a free return passage on completing the college course, and during the course will once a year be provided with a free passage from Calcutta to Rangoon and back at the time of the college vacation.

The course of instruction in each case extends over five years, and the following are the prospects open to qualified students :—

(1) Students who have completed the course of the Medical College and are qualified for the appointment of Assistant Surgeon will receive appointments in this province on salaries of Rs. 100, plus Rs. 50, British Burma allowance, or Rs. 150 per mensem in all, on their first charge.

Assistant Surgeons will be graded as follows :—

Grade	Service.	Grade pay
3rd grade ..	Under seven years' service	Rs 100 plus Rs 50 Burma allowance
2nd ,, ..	Over seven and under 14 years' service ..	,, 150 plus ,, 50 ditto
1st ,, ..	Above 14 years' service	,, 200 plus ,, 50 ditto

* *Vide* Chief Commissioner's No. 1566, General, dated the 7th March 1881.

Promotion to higher grades will depend upon passing an examination and upon general efficiency. It will not be regulated solely by length of service. Extra allowances will be given for the charge of lock-hospitals, jails, asylums, and civil stations.

(2) Students who complete the course of the Engineering College and are pronounced qualified for employment in the Public Works Department will receive appointments in that department in British Burma on salaries ranging from Rs. 120 upwards.

The next annual session of the Medical College commences on the 15th June 1882, and that of the Engineering College on the 6th February 1882. Candidates for the Engineering scholarships must submit their applications to this office not later than the 31st December next. For the Medical scholarships applications will be received up to the 30th April 1882.

The letter of application should be written by the candidate himself; and each application should be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the Managers of the candidate's school, or, in the case of private students, from an Inspector of Schools, the President of a District Committee of Public Instruction, or the Head Master of a Government district school.

The application should state clearly the nature of the candidate's previous education and of the certificates which he holds, and should express his willingness to go through the complete course at the college to which he is attached, and subsequently to serve Government in this province in the Medical or Public Works Department.

P. HORDERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 83.—*The 22nd March 1882.*—The following modification of the existing system of primary vernacular education will take effect from the 1st April 1882 :—

I.—REVISION OF INSPECTING AGENCY.

The agency for the inspection of indigenous schools will be revised as below :—

District	Present staff of Deputy Inspectors	Revised staff of Deputy Inspectors
Rangoon town	1	1
Hanthawaddy		
Thonegwa	1	1
Bassein	1	1
Henzada	1	1
Thatrawaddy	1	1
Prome	1	1
Thayetmyo		
Shwaygyin	1	1
Toungoo		1
Moulmein town	1	1
Amherst		
Tavoy		1
Mergui		
Akyab	1	1
Kyoukpyoo		1
Sandoway		
For Karen primary schools in the districts of Hanthawaddy, Thonegwa, Bassein, Henzada, and Tharrawaddy	1	1
Total ..	10	13

II.—ADAPTATION OF INDIGENOUS SCHOOL STANDARDS TO PROVINCIAL STANDARDS.

The system of results-grants to indigenous schools will be extended as shown below, the standards being thus more closely adapted to the provincial standards :—

Present standards and grants.

	Burmese Rs	Pali Rs	Arithmetic Rs
I —Standard	2	2	2
II.— Ditto corresponding to lower primary school standard..	4	4	4
III — Ditto ditto to upper ditto ditto ..	6	6	6
IV — Ditto	8	8	8
V — Ditto corresponding to middle school standard ..	10	10	10

Additional standards and grants.

	Geography.	History.	Physiology	Agriculture.	Sanitation	Algebra and geometry.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Lower primary school standard ..	4	4	4	4	4	*Nil*
Upper ditto ditto .	6	6	6	6	6	*Nil*
Middle school standard ..	10	10	10	10	10	10

III.—OFFER OF SPECIAL AID TO CERTIFICATED MASTERS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Any private school conducted by a master holding a teacher's certificate of the Education Department, and in which the prescribed records are regularly kept, will be eligible for aid under the following conditions :—

a.—A first equipment-grant consisting of books, maps, slates, and blackboard.

b.—Results-grants
c.—Building-grant } under standing rules.

d.—An annual attendance-grant at the following rates for every pupil who has attended the school for not less than 100 days in the year and who is otherwise qualified, namely,—

(1) for every pupil who has passed the upper primary examination, Rs. 4 ;
(2) for every pupil who has passed the lower primary examination, ,, 3 ;
(3) for every pupil certified by the inspecting officer to have made satisfactory progress—
in the upper primary division, Rs. 2 ;
in the lower ditto, ,, 1.

e.—Services of a Government assistant master when necessary.

P. HORDERN,

Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BRITISH BURMA.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN.

No. 115.—*The 2nd June 1882.*—The following measures for promoting the education of European children have received the sanction of the Chief Commissioner :—

DEFINITIONS.

European.—The term "European" includes all persons of European origin or descent, however remote, whether of whole or half blood, who hold to European habits and mode of life.

Orphans.—Within the designation 'orphan' will be included any European child under 18 years of age whose father is dead, or has left the country, or cannot be found.

NATURE OF AID.

Government aid will be given towards the education of European children in the following form :—

1. Results and attendance grants.
2. Orphan stipends.
3. Boarder stipends.
4. Apprentice stipends.

Boards constituted for allotment of stipends.—For the allotment of stipends to orphans, boarders, and apprentices, local Boards will be established—

at Rangoon,—for the districts in the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions, including the districts of Toungoo and Shwaygyin ;
at Akyab,—for the districts in the Arakan division ;
at Moulmein,—for the districts (excluding the two mentioned above) in the Tenasserim division.

The Board at each centre will be constituted as follows:—

RANGOON BOARD.

The Director of Public Instruction.
The Vice-President of the Syndicate.
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Rangoon.
The Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.
The Manager of the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley Railway.

AKYAB BOARD.

The Commissioner of Arakan.
A member of the firm of Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co., if consenting.
The Chaplain or Additional Clergy Chaplain.

MOULMEIN BOARD.

The Commissioner of Tenasserim.
A member of the firm of Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co., if consenting.
The Chaplain or Additional Clergy Chaplain.

In the event of a member of the firm of Messrs. Bulloch Brothers and Co. being unable to serve on the Board at Akyab or Moulmein, the Committee will secure the services of some other merchant and will notify the name of the gentleman who takes a seat on the Board.

Powers of the Boards.—It will be left entirely to the discretion of each Board to decide between different applicants for stipends and to sanction the stipends being held at any orphanage or other similar establishment.

No stipend will be paid except on account of children who are actually under instruction during the period for which the stipend is claimed.

Boards will have authority to withdraw stipends from holders who do not make adequate progress in their studies.

It will be for the Board to decide how far success at school, indigent circumstances, and other circumstances shall weigh in the selection of candidates for apprenticeships.

They will also have power to award a second stipend to an orphan on the expiration of the first stipend.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Results and attendance grants.—These will be regulated entirely by the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1881, except that for every European child double the amount of results and attendance grants earned under these rules will be awarded.

Orphans enjoying orphan stipends will be eligible to earn for their school grant-in-aid like other children.

Orphan stipends.—Forty stipends of the monthly value of Rs. 5 each will be awarded annually.

These stipends will be tenable for a period of three years.

The award by each Board will be as follows:—

By the Rangoon Board	30	yearly.
By the Akyab Board	4	
By the Moulmein Board..	6	

Orphan stipends will be drawn half-yearly by Managers of orphanages on bills presented to the Inspector of Schools in the same way as is required under Rule 22 of the Grant-in-aid Rules.

Boarder stipends (for children of poor parents).—Twenty stipends of the monthly value of Rs. 5 each will be awarded annually, thus—

By the Rangoon Board	15	yearly.
By the Akyab Board	2	
By the Moulmein Board	3	

Each stipend is tenable for a period of three years.

The procedure for allotting these stipends and for drawing them will be the same as has been described above.

Apprentice stipends.—Ten apprenticeships will be awarded annually, namely,—

By the Rangoon Board	7	yearly.
By the Akyab Board	1	
By the Moulmein Board..	2	

The monthly value of each apprenticeship has been fixed at Rs. 15.

These apprenticeships will be tenable for three years at any railway workshop, ship-building or timber yard; in any seagoing or river steamer or ship; at any rice-mill or other place of manufacture or business which the Board may approve.

The stipends will be payable half-yearly in the months of June and December on certificates signed by the Manager of the factory and one member of the Board and countersigned by the Inspector of Schools.

The certificate will have to state how far the apprentice concerned has attended to and learnt his business.

The Board will have the same power of withdrawing apprentice stipends as they will exercise in the case of other stipends established under these rules.

Date of submitting application for stipends.—Applications for stipends to European children under these regulations must be addressed to the President of the Board appointed for the district to which the applicant belongs, and for the current year all applications should be submitted not later than the 1st August 1882.

P. HORDERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

GRANT IN-AID RULES, 1881.

Introduction.

The following grant-in-aid rules are issued with the sanction of the Government of India; they will be in operation for five years from the 1st April 1882.

Duration of rules.

2. Grants-in-aid of schools and other educational institutions will be made from provincial funds with the special object of extending and improving the secular education of the people, and will be given impartially to all schools which impart a sound secular education, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, and with due consideration for the requirements of each locality. Special grants or yearly grants made from municipal funds to aided schools will be apart from and outside grants made under these rules.

Object of rules.

General Conditions of Aid.

3. It will be essential to the consideration of any application for aid that the school on behalf of which the application is made shall be under the management of one or more persons, who, in the capacity of proprietors, trustees, managers, or members of a Committee, will be prepared to undertake the general superintendence of the school and to be answerable for its permanence for some given time.

Superintendence of schools.

4. The trustees or members will also be responsible to Government for the due application of the school funds in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

5. Every change in the management and superintendence of the school must be duly notified to the Director of Public Instruction.

6. Every school to which aid is given shall, together with all its accounts, books, and records, be at all times open to inspection and examination by any officer appointed for the purpose, the person or persons responsible for its management being bound to furnish all such returns as may from time to time be required by that officer.

Inspection.

7. Inspecting officers will not interfere with the actual management of schools but will be required to see that the conditions on which the grants are given are fulfilled.

8. All aided schools will be inspected at least once during the official year by a Government inspecting officer at a time and under arrangements which will be notified beforehand to the managers. The results of each such inspection will be noted by the inspecting officer in a book to be kept in the school by the managers.

9. Grants are given to those schools only (excepting normal schools for training teachers and girls' schools) at which fees are levied from the scholars at rates approved in each case by the Director of Public Instruction. The managers of any aided school shall be at liberty to remit or reduce fees leviable from orphans or from children of poor parents, subject to their reporting the number and amount of such remissions annually to the Inspector of Schools.

Fees.

In the case of Karen schools, contributions by the Karen community may, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, be accepted in lieu of fees.

10. Holidays in aided schools are not to exceed 90 days in the year exclusive of Sundays, except with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

Holidays.

11. In every aided school the daily attendance of the pupils must be recorded in a printed attendance-roll of the form prescribed in form D annexed. The requisite forms will be supplied free of cost from the Government book depôt and agencies on indents countersigned by the Inspector of Schools.

Records.

Procedure in submitting Applications for Grant-ins-aid.

12. School managers who may be desirous of receiving aid from the State on account of any school which has not been previously registered in the office of the Director of Public Instruction must apply for registration through the Inspector of Schools not less than three months before the date of the annual provincial examinations, that is, not later than the 1st September in the year preceding that for which a grant is solicited.

Registration of schools.

13. All applications for registration must be made in the annexed form A, copies of which can be obtained from the Inspector of Schools or the Director of Public Instruction.

Form of application

14. Application for registration of schools under recognized management may be made once for all. Applications for private schools must be renewed annually. The Director of Public Instruction, when granting registration, will in each case inform the applicant under which clause of this rule his school comes.

15. Should an application for registration in any case be refused by the Director of Public Instruction, the reason for refusal will be communicated to the person who applied for registration.

NATURE OF AID OBTAINABLE.

16. Grants-in-aid are of four kinds :—

(i) results-grants for each pupil who passes an examination;
(ii) attendance-grants for each pupil in regular attendance;
(iii) supplementary grants bearing some proportion to the total expenditure on the school; and
(iv) special grants to supplement private expenditure on buildings and furniture.

Limitation of grants.

17. In no case will the total of all grants to a school exceed in amount the sum contributed from private sources in the previous year.

Schools in which less than 20 per cent. of those on the average daily attendance-roll succeed in passing by the respective standards in two or more subjects will be considered inefficient, and will be liable to be struck off the grant-in-aid register.

RESULTS AND ATTENDANCE GRANTS.

18. The payments by results for examinations for each financial year will be regulated by the results of the provincial examinations for the previous December. The grants for attendance will be computed on the average daily attendance on regular school-days for the six months next preceding the examination.

Lower primary schools.

19. The method of calculating the annual amount of a results and attendance grant in the case of boys is as follows:—

(*a*) For each pupil who passes the lower primary school examination or standard the following grants will be made under each head :—

For passing in	English.	Vernacular language.	Arithmetic	Geography.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re	Rs.
	2	4	3	1	10

(*b*) For each pupil in regular attendance, a grant of Rs. 3 for day-boys and Rs. 8 for boarders.

Upper primary schools.

(*a*) For each pupil who passes the upper primary school examination or standard the following grants will be made under each head :—

For passing in	English.	Vernacular language.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Optional subjects.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs.
	2	4	3	1 8	1 8	12

(*b*) For each pupil in regular attendance, a grant of Rs. 4 for day-boys and Rs. 9 for boarders.

Middle schools

(*a*) For each pupil who passes the middle school examination or standard the following grants will be made under each head :—

For passing in ..	English.	Vernacular language	Arithmetic	Algebra and geometry	Geography and history.	Sanitary primer.	Mensuration and surveying	Total.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Re.	Rs.	Rs.
	7	5	5	2	2	1	2	24

(*b*) For each pupil in regular attendance, a grant of Rs. 6 for day-boys and Rs. 11 for boarders.

High schools.

(*a*) For each pupil who passes the entrance examination of the Calcutta University, a grant of Rs. 50 if placed in the 1st division, Rs. 40 if placed in the 2nd division, and Rs. 30 if placed in the 3rd division.

(*b*) For each pupil who passes the survey and mensuration examinations, a grant of Rs. 5.

(*c*) For each pupil in regular attendance, a grant of Rs. 10 for day-boys and Rs. 15 for boarders.

Colleges.

(*a*) For each pupil who passes the F. A. examination of the Calcutta University, Rs. 100 if placed in the 1st division, Rs. 90 if placed in the 2nd division, and Rs. 80 if placed in the 3rd division.

(*b*) For each pupil in regular attendance, a grant of Rs. 20 for day-boys and Rs. 25 for boarders.

Eligibility of pupils for examination.

20. The number of pupils presented for results-grants must in no case exceed the average number in attendance daily during the previous 12 months, and no pupil will be eligible who has not actually attended the school for at least 100 days during the 12 months immediately preceding the examination, or who has already been examined at any other aided school during the current official year. In the case of Karen pupils an attendance of 60 days will qualify.

In the case of the university examinations, no grant can be claimed unless the pupil has regularly attended the school from which he is presented for at least one year before the examination.

Age of pupils eligible for grants.

21. No grant can be claimed for any pupil who is below six or above 25 years of age.

Certificate of amount of grant earned.

22. The results of the provincial examinations will be communicated by the Board of Examiners both to Inspectors and to the Managers of schools; and in cases where the examination is conducted locally by the Inspector, that officer will, at the close of the examination, furnish the Managers with a certificate, in form B, of the number of pupils passed under each head and of the number for whom they are entitled to attendance-grants.

Manner of payment of grant.

23. The grant sanctioned will be paid in two half-yearly instalments on warrants from the Inspector. The bills, which should be drawn in form C, must reach the Inspector for examination not later than the 1st May and 1st November respectively. The Inspector, on finding the bill correct, will forward to the Manager by post a warrant for the amount payable, sending at the same time a duplicate warrant to the officer of the treasury from which the payment will be made. The warrants will be payable on or after the 1st June and 1st December of each year.

Girls' schools.

24. Results-grants, both for examinations and attendance, will be payable for girls at rates 50 per cent. higher than the rates sanctioned for boys. Results-grants for *plain* needle-work and cutting-out will be obtainable by girls, in addition to other gants, thus:—

	Maximum grants permitted. *Plain* needle-work and cutting-out.
Upper and lower primary schools	Rs. 6
Middle and high schools	„ 9

Provision against failure through misadventure.

25. If through misadventure, for which the Managers are found by the Director not to blame, the grant by results to any school falls greatly below the average of previous grants to the same school, a sum not exceeding two-thirds of the grant of the previous year may, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, be paid to the Managers instead of the grant calculated under these rules.

Supplementary Grants.

26. Yearly grants bearing some proportion to the annual expenditure on a school may be granted to newly-established schools, to schools in backward districts, to schools attended by comparatively uncivilized tribes, or to schools which may be considered by the Director and the Chief Commissioner to be specially deserving of encouragement.

Grants under this rule will be made from year to year only, and will be notified to the Director of Public Instruction during the month of February for the succeeding financial year; they will never exceed—

(*a*) one-half the total expenditure, exclusive of boarding charges, in the case of primary and upper primary schools;

(*b*) one-third the total expenditure, exclusive of boarding charges, in the case of middle schools and high schools;

(*c*) one-fourth the total expenditure, exclusive of boarding charges, in the case of colleges.

Grants under this rule will be given only to schools which send boys or girls to the annual examinations and maintain constant effort to qualify for grants under Rule 19.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

27. Special grants will be given towards the cost of the erection, purchase, or enlargement of school buildings, and, in exceptional cases, towards the cost of furnishing school-houses and providing maps and other school apparatus, on the following conditions:—

(i) that satisfactory evidence shall be adduced of the necessity for the erection, purchase, or enlargement in aid of which the grant is sought;

(ii) that in each case the Managers of the school shall contribute an equivalent to the amount of the grant;

(iii) that, in the case of buildings, the application (which shall be submitted before the commencement of the undertaking) shall be accompanied by a plan and estimate of the cost of the building proposed to be erected or purchased, or of the additions to any existing building;

(iv) that, previous to the disbursement of the grant, it shall be certified by the District Engineer, or other responsible officer who may have been deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with as provided for in the plan and estimate approved by the Director of Public Instruction; also that, before disbursement, the managers of the school shall declare that they have funds on hand sufficient, when supplemented by the grant, to clear off all the debts incurred in the execution of the work;

(v) that in the event of any building towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of which a grant may have been made by Government being without the consent of the Director of Public Instruction divided prior to the lapse of 20 years from the date of the issue of the grant to other than educational purposes, the Managers at the time of the diversion shall refund to Government such portion of the grant as shall be determined by arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall take into consideration the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration; but in the event of such Managers failing to make such refund, then they shall sell the building to Government at a valuation to be determined by arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall deduct from the price such portion of the grant as may seem equitable, regard being had to the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration.

28. Building grants not exceeding Rs. 1,000 may be sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction.

29. Grants are not given to pay off debts for building or in consideration of former expenditure for building, nor for the maintenance of buildings.

FORM A.

To

The Director of Public Instruction, British Burma, Rangoon.

Sir,

I have the honour to apply for the admission of * *on the register on aided institutions and for a grant-in-aid of the institution under the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1881. The required information regarding the institution is furnished below.*

I have, &c.,

Dated *188* .

Secretary or Manager.

* Here enter name of institution.

Name of institution, including its locality and date of establishment.	Class of institution.		Course of instruction.		Superintendence and management.			Attendance and examination of the pupils.		Income and expenditure.			Particulars as to the existence of other schools, Government or aided, within a radius of six miles.	Remarks.
	Whether English or vernacular, and whether maintained as a boys', girls', or mixed school.	Whether for Europeans and Eurasians or for Natives only.	The Government standard up to which the school professes to teach.	The languages and subjects other than those laid down in the Government scheme included in the course of instruction.	The persons who, as proprietors, trustees, or Committee of Management, are responsible for the management of the institution.	Name of the society or controlling body with which the institution is connected.	Names of the masters and mistresses, with particulars of the place of education and university standing of each.	The average number of pupils under instruction in each department or division of the school.	Probable number of pupils who will be presented for examination under each standard during the year for which a grant is requested.	The extent and nature of the pecuniary resources of the school, including the probable income from schooling fees.	Details of the proposed monthly expenditure.	The nature and extent of aid sought for from Government.		

Report by the Inspector of Schools.

FORM B.—(To be modified for each standard.)

NAME OF INSTITUTION _____ LOCALITY _____

Date of examination _____ 188 .

Average daily attendance for the past 12 months.	Number of pupils admitted to the examination.	Lower primary school standard					Amount
		Pupils passed	in English,	at Rs.	each	..	Rs.
		Do	do. vernacular language,	,,	each	..	
		Do.	do. arithmetic,	,,	each	..	
Average daily attendance for the past six months.		Do.	do. geography,	,,	each	..	
		Do.	do. needle-work, &c.	,,	each	..	
Day-scholars.	Boarders.						
			Total for passing			..	
		Grant for attendance of day-scholars		at Rs.		..	
		Do. do.	for boarders	at ,,		..	
			Total grant payable			..	

I HEREBY certify that the above is a correct statement of the results of my examination of the pupils of the school and that the Managers have complied in full with the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1881.

Examining Officer.

FORM C.

Bill for grant-in-aid.

NAME OF INSTITUTION _____ LOCALITY

Amount contributed from private sources in the previous year	Total expenditure for the past 12 months, exclusive of boarding charges.	DETAILS.	AMOUNT OF GRANT-IN-AID FOR THE YEAR 188 -8 .			REMARKS
			Passed by examining officer (*a*).	Payable as the first instalment (*b*).	Payable as the second instalment (*c*).	
Rs.	Rs.	*Results and attendance grants.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		To lower primary school ..				
		To upper ditto ..				
		To middle school				
		To high do				
		College department				
		Supplementary grant				
		Special grant.				
		For books and apparatus ..				
		For buildings and furniture ..				
		Total ..				

N.B.—The moiety of the grant will appear either in column (*b*) or column (*c*), according as it may be the first or second instalment. In every case only one of these two columns should be filled up.

Dated 188 . } *Secretary or Manager.*

FORM D.

_____ SCHOOL OR INSTITUTION.

ATTENDANCE-ROLL OF CLASS _____ STANDARD _____ FOR THE MONTH OF _____ 188 .

MASTER,—MR. _____

Certificate by the Head or Manager of the School.

I HEREBY certify that this attendance-roll has been made up daily by the master in charge of the class; that every pupil has received not less than four hours' instruction on each day on which he has been marked present; and that the average attendance* of the class for the month is _____

* To find the average attendance of a class for the month, add together the daily totals of boys marked present and divide the sum by the number of times the school has met during the month, the quotient is the average number in attendance.

N B —No erasures of any kind are permissible in this return, correction should be made in red ink

No.	Name of pupil.	Attendance for the month																												No of attendance.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
1																																	
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35																																	
36																																	

N B —Boys present to be marked *p*, boys absent without leave, *r*, boy absent from sickness, *s*, and boys absent with leave *l*

THE JARDINE PRIZE.

A special prize of books to be called the "Jardine Prize" will be open annually to students of the Government High School, Rangoon, who pass the F. A. examination of the Calcutta University.

This prize is the product of an endowment established in 1881, by John Jardine, Esq., Judicial Commissioner of British Burma, for the encouragement of higher education in the province.

The capital sum of Rs. 1,000 has been invested in Government securities in the joint names of the Director of Public Instruction and the Principal of the Rangoon High School, and the annual interest will be devoted to the purchase of the prize.

The prize will be awarded to the student who stands first on the list of successful candidates at the F. A. examination; but in the event of two candidates obtaining equal or nearly equal marks it will be in the power of the Principal, in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction, to divide the amount available and to award a separate prize to each of the two candidates.

RANGOON:
The 9th January 1882.

P. HORDERN,
Director of Public Instruction.

B.—Education.

General Form No. 1.—*Return of colleges, schools, and scholars for the official year 1881-82.*

Area and population of the province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.	University education	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.						Percentage of schools and scholars to population.			Remarks.
Number of districts.	Number of divisions.	Total area.	Cultivated area.	Total population.		Colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Schools of art.	Medical schools.	Engineering schools.	Normal schools.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11*a*	11*b*	11*c*	11*d*	11*e*	11*f*	12	13	14	15
					Institutions.. For males ...	1	6	27	12,543	1	...	2	4	1	...	·00016	·00072	·33566	
					Institutions.. For females ...	...	1	5	15	...	...	.	...	...	...	·00003	·00013	·00040	
19	4	8 miles. 67,220	8 miles 5,546	3,736,771	Total ..	1	7	32	12,558	1	..	2	4	1	...	·00019	.00085	·33606	
					Scholars .. Males	9	130	851	81,073	58	...	37	101	4	...	·00348	·02277	2·16960	
					Scholars .. Females	...	6	87	6,677	...	...	...	4	13	...	·00016	.00233	·17868	
					Total ..	9	136	938	87,750	58	...	37	105	17	..	·00364	·02510	2·34828	

B.—

GENERAL FORM No. 3.—*Return of expenditure on educa*

CLASS OF INSTITUTION	EXPENDI										
	Government institutions.							*Aided insti*			
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments	Fees
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.											
Arts colleges—											
English	8,004	.		256	...	...	8,260	...	...	...	
Oriental											
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—											
Law											
Medicine											
Engineering											
SECONDARY EDUCATION.											
High and midde schools—											
For boys {English ...	55,747	2,143	...	13,945	0,592	2	61,429	11,503		183	7,012
{Vernacular ...	,	...		..	.			666	. .	...	.
For girls ... {English	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	4,364	..		1,611
{Vernacular .	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	.	...	...
PRIMARY EDUCATION.											
Primary schools—											
For boys . {English	16,372	12,940		12,540	7,340	22	49,214	15,481	. .	1,092	21,015
{Vernacular ...	...	3,641	.	357			3,998	834	23,425	.	566
For girls {English	...	...	...	..		...	...	6,526		1,764	13,249
{Vernacular .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		. .	. .
Schools for special or technical training—											
Schools of art (Drawing school) ...	436	...	...	...	. .		436		...	...	...
Medical schools ...											
Engineering schools (Survey school)	1,072		...	247	.	...	1,319	.	..	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	17,443	...	...	...	...	.	17,443	125	...	...	...
Ditto for mistresses											
Industrial schools	...	...	...		...		...	75	...	...	.
Others	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
University (Educational Syndicate) ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Inspection	...	...	..	.	...		..	...	...	...	...
Scholarships ... {Colleges											
{Schools	...	...		.		.		...	...	. .	...
Prizes	730	388	100	..	550	...	1,768		485	...	...
Buildings	11,022	249			..	...	11,271	48,100	100	..	...
Book depôt	...	..	..		.	...		...	...	...	...
Text-book Committee . .	.	...	...	..	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...
Scientific and literary societies . .	...	...	...	...	...	...		300	.	...	...
Total	91,426	19,361	100	27,345	17,482	24	1,55,788	87,994	24,010	3,939	43,453

EDUCATION.

tional establishments for the official year 1882-83.

TURE											AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL.				
tutions.			*Unaided institutions under regular inspection.*								*Government institutions.*		*Aided institutions.*		*Unaided institutions*
Municipal grants.	Other sources	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage on total expenditure.	Total cost.	Cost to Government	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Total cost.
8e	8f	8	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P
.	...	...				..	8,004	256	8,260	1·66	1,652 0 0	1,600 12 10			
..	20,653	39,351	981	57	..	1,038	49,393	52,425	1 01,818	20·45	147 4 11	90 13 9	138 1 2	40 5 9	103 8 0
.	354	1,020		...	. .	..	606	354	1,020	·21		. .	60 0 0	39 2 10	
.	2,807	8,802		.	.		4,384	4,418	8,802	1·77	.		195 9 7	97 6 9	
.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	
360	16,691	55,539	1,988	249	643	2,875	44,793	62,835	1,07,628	21·62	31 9 4	18 12 4	27 1 0	7 9 1	25 0 0
11,739	700	37,264	.	.	...		27,900	13,362	41,262	8·29	11 6 2	10 5 11	1 2 6	0 12 0	...
	16,886	38,425	.	508	1,102	1,610	6,526	33,509	40,035	8·04	...		45 14 6	7 12 9	26 13 4
..	...	...	...	. .	.	...	...		...			..	. .	...	
...	...		...	...	...	...	436	...	436	·09	15 9 2	15 9 2	...	...	
.		.	..	.		...	1,072	247	1,319	·26	35 10 5	28 15 7	...	...	..
	175	300	..	..	...	..	17,568	175	17,743	3 56	300 11 10	300 11 10	50 0 0	20 13 4	...
.	105	180				...	75	105	180	·04	.....	.....	7 3 2	3 0 0	..
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..					
...	. .	...	...		. .	.	6,927	...	6,927	1·39					
.	...	...		...	...	.	22,440		22,440	4·51					
.	...	...	...	..	...	...	32,418	...	32,418	6·51					
	...	...	.	...	.	...	6,971	1,102	8,073	1·62					
375	...	860	.	...	...	. .	1,603	1,025	2,628	·53					
2,500	...	50,700	.	...	...	...	60,071	2,500	62,571	12·57					
..		...	...	...	...	...	27,574	...	27,574	5·54					
...	. .	.	..	...	...	...	5,220	...	5,220	1·05					
...	1,134	1,434		. .		...	300	1,134	1,434	·29					
14,974	59,505	233,875	2,964	814	1,745	5,523	3,24,347	1,73,447	4,97,794	100	63 7 4	45 2 4	6 9 9	3 2 8	0 1 9

B.—EDUCATION.

GENERAL FORM NO. 4.—*Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the official year 1881-82.*

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES			NUMBER OF EXAMINEES				NUMBER PASSED.				PERCENTAGE OF PASSED SCHOLARS ON TOTAL NUMBER ON ROLLS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.	
	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students	Total.	Government institutions.	Other institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts colleges—													
Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.
Bachelor of Arts	...	...	..		...	..	...	...	..		.	..	.
First Arts	1	...	1	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	..
Colleges for professional training—													
LAW — Doctor of Law ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..
LAW — Bachelor of Law	..	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	..
LAW — Licentiate of Law	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
MEDICINE — M D .	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	.	.
MEDICINE — B. M.		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
MEDICINE — First B. M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
MEDICINE — L M S.		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.
MEDICINE — First L M S.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	—
ENGINEERING — M. C E	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	..
ENGINEERING — B. C. E ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
ENGINEERING — L. C E. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING — First L. C. E	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Schools—													
Matriculation	3		3	23	...	..	23	12	...	...	12	...	...
Standard equivalent to matriculation .. Boys ...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Standard equivalent to matriculation .. Girls ...	.	.		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Middle school examination ... Boys ...	13	17	30	122	106	...	228	*81	49		130	.	...
Middle school examination ... Girls ...				..	39	...	39	..	14	...	14	...	...
Upper primary school examination Boys	22	25	47	332	316	...	648	†187	‡150	...	337	...	...
Upper primary school examination Girls				...	108	.	108	..	41		41	..	
Lower primary school examination Boys ...	23	42	65	386	845	..	1,231	200	237	.	437		..
Lower primary school examination Girls ...				.	386		386		66	...	66	..	.

* Including two from the Government Normal school, Akyab, and nine from the Government Normal school, Rangoon.
† Including 29 from the Middle Department, Government High school, Moulmein.
‡ Including 12 from Rangoon Diocesan school, Middle Department.

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. I.—*Statistical return of colleges for the official year 1881-82.*

District.	Name or class of institution.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Remarks	
			Reading for degree.	Reading for First Arts licentiate or corresponding examination.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.		
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	
																					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Boys.	Girls.
Rangoon Town...	Arts Colleges.																														
	English — *Government*—Government High School, Rangoon	1	...	9	9	6	5	1	7	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	1	...	8,004	...	...	256	...	...	8,260	1,652	1,600 12 10	9	...
	English — *Aided*																														
	English — *Unaided*																														
	English — Total English Colleges																														
	Oriental — Government																														
	Oriental — Aided																														
	Oriental — Unaided																														
	Oriental — Total Oriental Colleges																														
	Grand Total Arts Colleges	1	...	9	9	6	5	1	7	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	1	...	8,004	...	...	256	...	...	8,260	1,652	1,600 12 10	9	...
	Colleges or departments of Colleges for professional training.																														
	Law — Government																														
	Law — Aided																														
	Law — Unaided																														
	Law — Total Law Colleges																														
	Medical — Government																														
	Medical — Aided																														
	Medical — Unaided																														
	Medical — Total Medical Colleges																														
	Engineering — Government																														
	Engineering — Aided																														
	Engineering — Unaided																														
	Engineering — Total Engineering Colleges																														
	Grand Total Professional Colleges																														
	Grand Total all Colleges	1	...	9	9	6	5	1	7	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	1	...	8,004	...	...	256	...	...	8,260	1,652	1,600 12 10	9	...

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.—*Statistical return of high and middle schools*

DISTRICT	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH					
			In high schools.	In middle schools.	Total			Europeans and Eurasians	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese	Natives of India	Others
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS												
RANGOON TOWN	*Government*—												
	Government High School, Rangoon	2	39	148	187	154	127	18	117	3	21	25	3
	Aided—												
	St Paul's Institution, Rangoon	2	8	48	56	39	34	28	15		6	2	5
	A B M Sgaw-Karen High School, Rangoon	1		26	26	26	25			26			
	S P G St John's College, Rangoon	2	20	57	77	56	50	12	51		12	2	
	Diocesan Boys' School, Rangoon	1	.	30	30	19	17	30	..				
	Total Aided schools	6	28	161	189	140	126	70	66	26	18	4	5
	Unaided—												
	Nil												
	Total for the district	8	67	309	376	294	253	88	183	29	39	29	8
BASSEIN	*Government*—												
	Government School, Bassein	1	.	75	75	63	50	9	47	5	7	6	1
	Aided—												
	A B M Sgaw-Karen School, Bassein .	1		6	6	7	6	.	..	6			
	A B M Pwo-Karen, School, Bassein ...	1	..	2	2	6	5	.		2			
	R C M St Peter's School, Bassein			..		16	12	..	..		.	.	
	Total Aided schools	2	.	8	8	29	23			8			
	Unaided—												
	Nil												
	Total for the district	3		83	83	92	79	9	47	13	7	6	1
HENZADA	*Government*—												
	Nil												
	Aided—												
	St Peter's S P G School, Henzada ...	1		21	21	24	17	.	17			4	
	Unaided—												
	Nil												
	Total for the district ...	1		21	21	24	17		17			4	
PROME	*Government*—												
	Government School, Prome ...	1	..	16	16	17	12		16				
	Aided—												
	Nil												
	Unaided—												
	Nil												
	Total for the district ..	1		16	16	17	12		16				
MOULMEIN TOWN	*Government*—												
	Government High School Moulmein	2	14	94	108	100	77	3	84	2	10	9	
	Aided—												
	R C M St Patrick's School Moulmein .	1		36	36	33	31	22	8	.		6	
	Town School Moulmein .	1	.	1	1	1	1	1					
	S P G St Augustine's School, Moulmein	1	..	13	13	13	9	3	7		3		
	Total Aided schools ..	3		50	50	47	41	26	15		3	6	
	Unaided—												
	A B M Boys School, Moulmein .	1		27	27	15	10	5	15		3	4	.
	Total for the district .	6	14	171	185	162	128	34	114	2	16	19	

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82.

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys Girls.
187	176	...	...	189	13	...	12,910	...	...	6,039	...	...	18,949	149 3 3	101 10 5	6	24	187 ...
56	50	...	...	...	..	6	1,000	...	...	864	...	3,004	4,868	143 2 9	29 6 7	...	12	56 ...
20	26	26	...	...	...	...	260	...	98	...	...	1,057	1,415	56 9 7	10 6 4	...	3	23 3
77	77	...	...	77	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,100	...	600	2,700	54 0 0	2 11 2	...	10	77 ...
30	30	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	850	...	290	2,640	155 4 8	88 3 9	...	4	*30 ...
183	180	26	...	77	...	6	3,760	...	98	2,814	...	4,951	11,623	92 3 11	3 1 5	...	29	186 3
370	365	26	...	216	13	6	16,670	...	98	9,853	...	4,951	30,572	120 13 4	1 13 4	6	53	373 3
75	75	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	1,572	3,623	...	5,195	92 12 3	.....	...	7	75 ...
6	6	6	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	85	7	...	4,476	6,568	1,094 10 8	333 5 4	...	4	6 ...
2	2	2	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	734	1,434	286 12 9	140 0 0	...	...	2 ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	150	...	1,10	1,750	145 13 4	41 10 8	...	3	School closed December 1881.
8	8	8	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	85	157	...	6,310	9,752	424 0 0	3 0 9	...	7	8 ...
83	83	8	....	75	...	...	3,200	...	85	1,729	3,623	6,310	14,947	189 8 2	4 10 8	...	14	83 ...
21	21	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	...	632	...	...	1,272	74 13 2	37 10 4	...	...	21 ...
21	21	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	...	632	...	...	1,272	74 13 2	37 10 4	...	...	21 ...
16	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	361	3,598	...	3,959	329 14 8	.....	...	...	16 ...
16	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	361	3,598	...	3,959	329 14 8	.....	...	...	16 ...
108	108	...	...	108	...	...	8,792	...	...	1,999	...	...	10,791	140 2 3	1 3 7	2	11	†107 1
36	36	...	...	15	...	...	1,000	...	...	2,947	...	...	3,947	127 5 1	32 4 7	...	5	36 ...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	...	...	72	...	...	105	105 0 0	33 0 0	...	1	1 ...
13	13	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	120	...	800	1,220	135 8 10	33 0 4	...	3	‡13 ...
50	49	...	...	15	1	...	1,333	...	...	3,139	...	800	5,272	128 9 4	3 15 3	...	9	50 ...
27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	961	57	...	...	1,038	103 8 0	.....	...	...	27 ...
185	184	...	...	123	1	...	10,125	...	961	5,195	...	800	17,101	133 9 7	1 10 0	2	20	184 1

* Twelve passed upper primary examination. † Twenty-nine passed upper primary examination. ‡ Three passed upper primary examination.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.—*Statistical return of high and middle schools*

DISTRICT.	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH.						NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING			
			In high schools.	In middle schools.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	English.	Burmese	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	4	5	6	7*a*	7*b*	7*c*	7*d*	7*e*	7*f*	8*a*	8*b*	8*c*	8*d*
SHWAGYIN.	*Government*— Government School, Shwaygyin	1	...	7	7	11	9	...	6	...	...	1	...	7	7	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	1	...	7	7	11	9	...	6	...	...	1	...	7	7	...	...
TOUNGOO.	*Government*— Government School, Toungoo ...	1	...	6	6	6	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	6	6	...	...
	Aided— A. M. B. Paku-Karen School, Toungoo	2	21	25	46	46	46	...	...	46	...	...	...	46	...	46	...
	A. B. M. Bghai Karen School, Toungoo	1	...	19	19	13	12	...	...	19	...	...	...	8	19	19	...
	St. Luke's S. P. G. School, Toungoo	1	...	18	18	12	9	3	7	4	1	1	2	18	18	...	...
	R. C. M. School, Toungoo ...	1	...	8	8	7	7	...	4	...	2	...	2	8	8	...	...
	Total Aided schools ...	5	21	70	91	78	74	3	11	69	3	1	4	80	45	65	...
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	6	21	76	97	84	78	3	15	69	3	3	4	86	51	65	...
TAVOY.	*Government*— Government School, Tavoy ...	1	...	26	26	18	16	3	16	...	2	5	...	26	26	...	...
	Aided— A. B. M. Karon School, Tavoy ...	1	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	2	4	...
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	2	...	30	30	22	20	3	16	4	2	5	...	29	28	4	...
MERGUI.	*Government*— Government School, Mergui ...	1	...	22	22	15	13	...	14	...	5	3	...	22	22	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	1	...	22	22	15	13	...	14	...	5	3	...	22	22	...	...
AKYAB.	*Government*— Government High School, Akyab	2	30	93	123	100	89	4	107	...	2	10	...	123	123	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	2	30	93	123	100	89	4	107	...	2	10	...	123	123	...	...

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—*concluded.*			EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.	
Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.		
8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
..	...	...	...	2,143	...	238	...	...	2,381	264 8 10	238 1 9	...	4	7	...
...	...	...	...	2,143	...	238	...	...	2,381	264 8 10	238 1 9	..	4	7	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	111	2,371	...	2,482	620 8 0	.....	...	...	6	...
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	2,238	2,904	63 2 1	14 7 7	...	...	40	6
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	3,234	3,900	325 0 0	55 8 0	...	...	18	1
15	...	...	320	...	...	144	...	840	1,304	144 14 2	35 8 10	...	1	18	...
...	...	...	252	..	...	126	...	960	1,338	191 2 3	36 0 0	...	3	8	...
15	...	...	1,904	...	...	270	...	7,272	9,446	127 10 4	4 15 4	...	4	84	7
15	...	...	1,904	...	...	381	2,371	7,272	11,928	152 14 9	6 0 10	...	4	90	7
...	...	...	2,334	...	...	398	...	2	2,734	170 14 0	145 14 0	...	5	26	...
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	1,320	1,986	496 8 0	166 8 0	...	...	3	1
...	...	...	3,000	...	...	398	...	1,322	4,720	236 0 0	1 9 2	...	5	29	1
22	...	...	2,826	...	...	344	...	...	3,170	243 13 6	1 1 11	...	2	22	...
22	...	...	2,826	...	...	344	...	...	3,170	243 13 6	1 1 11	...	2	22	...
123	...	...	6,659	...	...	2,479	...	...	9,138	102 10 9	74 13 1	4	12	123	...
123	...	...	6,659	...	...	2,479	...	...	9,138	102 10 9	74 13 1	4	12	123	...

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.—*Statistical return of high and middle schools*

DISTRICT.	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH.						NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING			
			In high schools.	In middle schools.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
KYOUKPYOO.	*Government*— Government School, Kyoukpyoo	1	...	18	18	17	14	2	15	...	...	1	...	18	18	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	1	...	18	18	17	14	2	15	...	...	1	...	18	18	...	...
SANDOWAY.	*Government*— Government School, Sandoway...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided— *Nil.*																
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Government schools ...	13	83	505	588	501	417	39	426	10	47	62	4	588	577	...	...
	Do. Aided schools ...	18	49	314	363	322	285	99	100	107	24	15	9	345	314	103	...
	Do. Unaided schools ...	1	...	27	27	15	10	5	15	...	3	4	...	27	27	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH SCHOOLS ...	32	132	846	978	838	712	143	550	117	74	81	13	960	918	103	...
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.																
HENZADA.	*Government*— *Nil.*																
	Aided— A. B. M. Karen School, Henzada	1	...	23	23	24	17	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23	23	...
	Unaided— *Nil.*																
	Total for the district ...	1	...	23	23	24	17	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23	23	...
	GRAND TOTAL VERNACULAR SCHOOLS	1	...	23	23	24	17	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23	23	...
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH AND VERNACULAR SCHOOLS ...	33	132	869	1001	862	729	143	550	140	74	81	13	960	941	126	...

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82—concluded.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING—*concld.*			EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.	
Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.		
8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
...	...	...	2,226	...	...	404	...	...	2,630	187 10 10	159 0 0	...	2	18	...
...	...	...	2,226	...	...	404	...	...	2,630	187 10 10	159 0 0	...	2	18	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	The Government school at Sandoway is a district school intended to teach up to the middle standard. The head master has only lately formed a middle depratment. Four pupils, however, were presented for the middle school examination and of these three passed.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		
483	13	...	35,747	2,143	...	13,945	9,502	2	61,429	147 4 11	90 13 9	12	70	587	1
107	1	6	11,503	...	183	7,012	...	20,653	39,351	138 1 2	40 5 9	...	49	353	11
...	...	...	...	...	981	57	...	...	1,038	103 8 0	...	...	...	27	...
590	14	6	47,250	2,143	1,164	21,014	9,502	20,655	1,01,818	143 0 0	99 5 11	12	119	966	12
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	354	1,020	60 0 0	30 2 10	...	...	14	9
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	354	1,020	60 0 0	30 2 10	...	...	14	9
...	...	...	666	...	...	...	...	351	1,020	60 0 0	30 2 10	...	...	14	9
590	14	6	47,916	2,143	1,164	21,014	9,502	21,009	1,02,838	141 1 1	68 10 8	12	119	980	21

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 3.—*Statistical return of female, high and middle schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year 1881-82.*

District	Name or class of institution	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			
			In high school	In middle school.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians	Burmese	Karens	Chinese.	Natives of India	Others.	English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	8a	8b	8c	8d
	English Schools.																
Rangoon Town ...	*Government—* Nil.																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Rangoon	2	4	30	34	14	12	26	8	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	..
	A. B. M. Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine	1	...	12	12	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	8	12	...	...
	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon	1	.	10	10	7	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	.
	Total Aided schools .	4	4	52	56	33	30	36	20	..	...	...	...	52	12	...	..
	Unaided— Nil.																
	Total for the district	4	4	52	56	33	30	36	20	...	...	...	...	52	12	...	...
Moulmein Town ..	*Government—* Nil .																
	Aided—																
	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein ...	1	...	9	9	8	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	..	...	...
	A. B. M. Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein	1	..	8	8	9	8	.	7	...	1	...	...	7	8	...	..
	Total Aided schools .	2	...	17	17	17	15	9	7	...	1	...	...	16	8	...	.
	Unaided— Nil.																
	Total for the district .	2	.	17	17	17	15	9	7	...	1	...	...	16	8	...	..
	Total Government schools ...	.			...	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
	Do. Aided schools ..	6	4	69	73	50	45	45	27	..	1	...	...	68	20	...	...
	Do Unaided schools .	..	.	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
	Grand total English Schools ..	6	4	69	73	50	45	45	27	...	1	...	...	68	20	...	.
	Vernacular Schools																
	Government— *Aided—* *Unaided—* } Nil.																
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools ...	6	4	69	73	50	45	45	27	..	1	...	...	68	20	..	..

B.—Education.

Subsidiary Form No. 3.—*Statistical return of Female, High and Middle Schools, &c.*—(concluded).

District.	Name or class of instructions.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning—(*concluded*).			Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.	
			Pali.	Latin.	Other languages	Grants from provincial revenues	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent examination.	Middle school examination.		
1	2	3	8*e*	8*f*	8*g*	9*a*	9*b*	9*c*	9*d*	9*e*	9*f*	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	English Schools.					Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
	Government—																	
	Nil.																	
	Aided—																	
Rangoon Town	R C. M. St. John's Convent, Rangoon ...	2	.	...	25	1,300	.	.	644	...	..	1,944	243 0 0	1 7 11	...	6	...	34
	A. B. M Burmese Girls' School, Kemmendine	1	...	...	...	1,000	..	.		..	1,000	2,000	166 10 8	2 0 0	...	8	..	12
	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon	1	.	...	7	184	..	..	420	.	217	821	136 13 4	4 7 4	...	...	1	9
	Total Aided schools ...	4	...	...	32	2,484	..	...	1,064	...	1,217	4,765	183 4 3	1 14 8	...	14	1	55
	Unaided—																	
	Nil.																	
	Total for the district ..	4	...	...	32	2,484	...	...	1,064	...	1,217	4,765	183 4 3	1 14 8	...	14	1	55
	Government—																	
	Nil.																	
	Aided—																	
Moulmein Town	R C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein ...	1	..	...	9	1,000	...	...	540	...	...	1,540	220 0 0	1 8 7	...	...	...	9
	A. B M. Morton Lane Girls' School, Moulmein	1	..	...	...	900	...	...	7	...	1,590	2,497	312 2 0	2 12 4	...	...	...	8
	Total Aided schools ...	2	...	...	9	1,900	...	...	547	...	1,590	4,037	269 1 0	2 1 11	...	...	..	17
	Unaided—																	
	Nil.																	
	Total for the district ...	2	...	...	9	1,900	...	..	547	...	1,590	4,037	269 1 0	2 1 11	...	..	.	17
	Total Government schools ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Do. Aided schools ...	6	...	..	41	4,384	...	...	1,611	...	2,807	8,802	195 9 7	97 6 9	...	14	1	72
	Do. Unaided schools ...	..	..	...		..	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	. . .	...	...		
	Grand Total English Schools ...	6	...	...	41	4,384	...	..	1,611	...	2,807	8,802	195 9 7	97 6 9	...	14	1	72
	Vernacular Schools ...																	
	Government— } *Nil.*																	
	Aided—																	
	Unaided—																	
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools ...	6	...	...	41	4,384	...	...	1,611	...	2,807	8,802	195 9 7	97 6 9	...	14	1	72

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of primary schools*

District.	Name or class of institution.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March.					
			In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.												
RANGOON TOWN INCLUDING HANTHAWADDY.	*Government*—												
	Government (Practising) School, Rangoon ...	1	37	136	173	198	155	3	118	...	31	19	2
	Ditto School, Pegu	1	21	10	31	35	25	...	27	...	3	1	...
	Total Government Schools ...	2	58	146	204	233	180	3	145	...	34	20	2
	Aided—												
	St. Paul's Institution, Rangoon	1	81	317	398	411	330	145	99	1	89	50	14
	A. B. M. Sgaw-Karen School, Rangoon ...	1	35	111	146	146	133	...	1	145	...	...	...
	S. P. G. St. John's College, do. ...	1	144	213	357	367	263	49	207	...	60	41	...
	Lutheran Mission School, do. ...	1	8	42	50	37	28	...	1	...	...	49	...
	Diocesan Boys' do., do. ...	1	30	33	63	62	51	63	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	5	298	716	1,014	1,022	805	257	308	146	149	140	14
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	7	356	862	1,218	1,255	985	260	453	146	183	160	16
THONEGWA.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Yandoon	1	4	82	86	86	60	...	80	2	4	...	...
	Ditto, Pantanaw	1	14	77	91	115	81	...	79	3	5	4	...
	Total Government Schools ...	2	18	159	177	201	150	...	159	5	9	4	...
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	2	18	159	177	201	150	...	159	5	9	4	...
BASSEIN.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Bassein	1	62	142	204	188	164	9	148	2	18	27	...
	Ditto, Ngathainggyoung ...	1	18	59	77	50	44	...	66	...	...	5	6
	Total Government Schools ...	2	80	201	281	238	208	9	214	2	18	32	6
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Sgaw-Karen School, Bassein ...	1	42	93	135	142	119	4	...	131	...	...	...
	Do. Pwo ditto, ditto ...	1	6	9	15	43	20	...	6	9	...	...	...
	R. C. M. St. Peter's School, Bassein ...	1	18	18	36	68	49	...	...	36	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	3	66	120	186	253	188	4	6	176	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	5	146	321	467	491	396	13	220	178	18	32	6
HENZADA.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Henzada	1	17	199	216	193	15	...	174	7	18	7	10
	Ditto, Myanoung	1	11	30	41	42	31	3	25	2	...	...	11
	Total Government Schools ...	2	28	229	257	235	46	3	199	9	18	7	21
	Aided—												
	S. P. G. St. Peter's School, Henzada ...	1	26	59	85	76	80	1	63	...	3	18	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	3	54	288	342	311	126	4	262	9	21	25	21

EDUCATION.

(*English and Vernacular*) *for boys for the official year 1881-82*—(continued).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.	
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
173	173	...	...	32	...	...	2,274	...	...	3,115	...	...	5,389	34 12 8	14 10 8	17	...	173	...
15	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	870	...	210	...	...	1,080	43 3 2	34 12 9	1	1	31	...
188	189	...	...	48	...	...	2,274	870	...	3,325	...	...	6,469	35 15 0	17 7 5	18	1	204	...
398	398	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	7,616	...	3,004	11,620	35 3 4	3 0 5	19	57	398	...
146	146	146	...	...	...	...	1,440	...	293	...	...	1,158	2,891	21 11 9	10 12 9	15	10	125	21
357	357	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	3,056	...	600	5,656	21 8 1	7 9 8	18	10	357	...
50	...	...	44	...	...	...	504	...	...	251	...	103	858	30 10 3	18 0 0	...	...	45	5
63	63	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	1,710	...	580	3,790	74 5 0	29 6 7	9	9	63	...
1,014	904	146	44	...	...	...	6,444	...	293	12,633	...	5,445	24,815	30 13 2	8 0 0	61	95	988	26
1,202	1,153	146	44	48	...	...	8,718	870	293	15,958	...	5,445	31,284	31 12 1	9 11 8	79	96	1,192	26
16	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,063	...	97	...	...	1,460	21 2 6	19 12 0	2	2	68	18
24	88	...	...	56	...	...	...	1,371	...	138	...	...	1,509	18 10 0	16 14 9	...	2	72	19
40	174	...	...	56	...	...	...	2,734	...	235	...	...	2,969	19 12 8	18 3 7	2	4	140	37
40	174	...	...	56	...	...	...	2,734	...	235	...	...	2,969	19 12 8	18 3 7	2	4	140	37
204	204	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	997	...	2,537	15 7 6	.....	25	26	204	...
45	32	...	...	68	...	...	...	954	...	123	...	...	1,077	24 7 7	21 10 10	4	2	64	13
249	236	...	...	272	...	...	...	954	...	1,663	997	...	3,614	17 6 0	4 9 4	29	28	268	13
89	131	131	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,699	153	...	432	3,284	27 9 6	8 6 5	25	30	95	40
9	15	9	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	367	717	35 13 7	17 8 0	...	...	3	12
...	36	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...	1,000	20 6 6	10 3 3	...	11	36	...
98	182	140	...	...	...	...	1,850	...	1,699	653	...	799	5,001	26 9 7	9 13 5	25	41	134	52
347	418	140	...	272	...	...	1,850	954	1,699	2,316	997	799	8,615	21 12 0	7 1 8	54	69	402	65
62	216	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	104	2,497	...	2,661	177 6 4	.....	3	1	160	56
25	13	...	...	8	...	...	...	2,080	...	114	...	...	2,144	69 2 6	65 7 8	3	5	41	...
87	229	...	...	148	...	...	....	2,080	...	278	2,497	...	4,805	104 7 3	44 2 0	6	6	201	56
85	85	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	316	...	...	636	7 15 2	4 0 0	2	...	85	...
172	314	...	...	148	...	...	320	2,080	...	594	2,497	...	5,441	48 2 11	18 10 4	8	6	286	56

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of primary schools*

DISTRICT.	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31ST MARCH.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH.					
			In upper division.	In lower division	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
THARRAWADDY.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. School, Zeegone...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	R. C. M. School, Thonezeh ...	1	...	25	25	...	18	1	15	7	2	...	...
	Total for the district ...	1	...	25	25	...	18	1	15	7	2	...	...
PROME.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Prome	1	23	50	73	85	70	1	68	...	2	1	1
	Ditto, Shwaydoung ...	1	14	66	80	58	55	...	70	...	4	6	...
	Ditto, Poungdeh	1	16	86	102	85	75	...	99	...	2	1	...
	Total Government Schools ...	3	53	202	255	228	200	1	237	...	8	8	1
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. School, Prome	1	2	38	40	43	29	0	27	...	1	1	2
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	4	55	240	295	271	229	10	264	...	9	9	3
THAYETMYO.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	S. P. G. St. Andrew's School, Thayetmyo ...	1	27	103	130	121	107	2	112	...	5	11	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	27	103	130	121	107	2	112	...	5	11	...
MOULMEIN TOWN AND AMHERST.	*Government—*												
	Government (Practising) School, Moulmein...	1	97	103	200	168	158	2	154	2	30	...	12
	Ditto do., Choungzone	1	6	31	37	33	29	...	32	...	4	1	...
	Total Government Schools ...	2	103	134	237	201	187	2	186	2	34	1	12
	Aided—												
	Town School, Moulmein	1	13	38	51	51	43	51	...	...	...	...	...
	R. C. M. St. Patrick's School, Moulmein ...	1	93	145	238	217	171	77	113	3	22	23	...
	S. P. G. St. Augustine's School, do. ...	1	24	74	98	106	93	5	75	...	8	10	...
	A. B. M. Karen School, do. ...	1	...	88	88	97	65	...	...	88	...	...	...
	Total Aided Schools ...	4	130	345	475	471	372	133	188	91	30	33	...
	Unaided—												
	A. B. M. School, Amherst	1	...	64	64	43	35	...	20	...	2	31	2
	A. B. M. Boys' School, Moulmein	1	22	77	99	69	62	10	58	..	19	7	5
	Total Unaided Schools ...	2	22	141	163	112	97	10	87	...	21	38	7
	Total for the district ...	8	255	620	875	784	656	145	461	93	85	72	19
SHWAYGYIN.	*Government—*												
	Government School, Shwaygyin	1	18	60	78	62	53	12	52	...	6	8	...
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	18	60	78	62	53	12	52	...	6	8	...

Education.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82—(continued).

Number of scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	.. ...	.....	...	...	No returns received.
20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	333	383	21 4 5	.....	...	2	25 ....
20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	333	383	21 4 5	.....	...	2	25 .....
73	73	...	.	39	...	...	...	...	...	601	1,817	...	2,418	34 8 8	.....	5	11	73 .....
57	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	984	...	114	...	...	1,008	19 15 5	17 14 3	4	5	80 ....
72	102	...	...	46	...	...	...	1,366	...	196	..	...	1,562	20 13 2	18 3 4	3	18	102 ....
202	198	...	...	85	...	...	...	2,350	...	911	1,817	...	5,078	25 6 3	11 12 0	12	34	255 .....
15	40	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	60	360	590	1,010	34 13 3	.....	1	7	25 15
217	238	...	...	94	...	...	...	2,350	...	971	2,177	590	6,088	26 9 4	10 4 2	13	41	280 15
93	24	...	...	24	...	.	600	...	...	752	...	720	2,072	19 5 9	5 9 8	9	5	130 .....
93	24	...	...	24	...	...	600	...	...	752	...	720	2,072	19 5 9	5 9 8	9	5	130 .. ..
200	200	.	...	180	...	...	1,852	...	...	1,358	...	...	3,210	20 5 0	11 11 6	7	16	200 .....
11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	...	70	...	...	1,068	86 13 2	34 6 7	1	3	35 2
211	220	...	...	180	...	...	1,852	998	...	1,428	...	...	4,278	22 14 0	15 3 10	8	16	235 2
..	51	...	...	...	5	13	1,717	...	...	2,207	...	...	4,014	93 5 6	39 14 10	...	5	21 30
218	218	...	...	20	...	..	500	...	...	1,474	...	...	1,974	11 8 8	2 14 9	18	11	238 ....
98	92	...	..	.	...	..	900	...	...	1,203	...	850	2,953	31 12 0	9 10 10	7	12	98 .....
58	88	88	...	...	...	...	900	...	..	...	...	2,761	3,721	57 3 11	14 12 3	..	16	46 42
374	449	88	...	20	5	13	4,077	...	...	4,974	...	3,311	12,362	34 0 7	10 15 4	25	44	403 72
5	64	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	310	316	9 0 5	....	...	...	43 21
97	99	..		...	...	...	...	...	1,983	193	...	...	2,176	35 1 6	. ..	8	13	99 ...
102	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,983	199	...	310	2,492	25 11 0	.....	8	13	142 21
687	838	88	..	300	5	13	5,929	998	1,983	6,601	..	3,921	19,432	29 9 11	10 6 11	41	76	780 95
78	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,259	...	430	...	...	2,689	50 11 9	42 9 11	10	12	73 5
78	78	...	...	...	.	...	...	2,259	...	430	...	...	2,689	50 11 9	42 9 11	10	12	73 5

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of primary*

DISTRICT.	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH.					
			In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
TOUNGOO.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Toungoo	1	29	59	88	67	76	1	54	...	8	19	6
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Paku-Karen School, Toungoo .	1	35	66	101	101	101	...	...	101	...	...	...
	Do. Bghai ditto, do. .	1	42	65	107	81	76	...	...	107	..	..	...
	St. Luke's S. P. G. School, do. ...	1	26	124	150	147	111	18	68	27	5	10	16
	R. C. M. School, Toungoo	1	20	95	115	113	109	4	26	70	5	3	7
	Total Aided Schools	4	123	350	473	442	397	22	94	305	10	19	23
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	5	152	409	561	509	473	23	148	305	18	38	29
TAVOY.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Tavoy	1	54	37	91	88	72	4	61	1	11	14	...
	Aided—												
	A. B. M. Karen School, Tavoy	1	19	56	75	78	74	...	...	75	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	2	73	93	166	166	146	4	61	76	11	14	...
MERGUI.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Mergui	1	25	75	100	95	85	5	70	...	18	7	...
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	25	75	100	95	85	5	70	...	18	7	...
AKYAB.	*Government*—												
	Government Practising School, Akyab ...	1	70	78	148	150	131	3	122	...	2	17	4
	Ditto. do.. Myohoung ...	1	23	70	93	80	60	...	93	...	...	...	...
	Total Government Schools ...	2	93	148	241	230	191	3	215	...	2	17	4
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	2	93	148	241	230	191	3	215	...	2	17	4
KYOUKPOO.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Kyoukpyoo	1	15	49	64	50	47	...	57	...	...	7	...
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	15	49	64	50	47	...	57	...	...	7	...
SANDOWAY.	*Government*—												
	Government School, Sandoway	1	31	47	78	69	63	2	43	...	...	...	33
	Aided—												
	Nil.												
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	31	47	78	69	63	2	43	...	...	...	33
	Total Government Schools ...	21	605	1,546	2,151	1,997	1,558	45	1,693	19	106	144	85
	Do. Aided do. ..	20	691	1,787	2,478	2,506	2,052	428	798	703	198	222	89
	Do. Unaided do. ..	3	22	160	188	112	115	11	102	7	23	38	7
	GRAND TOTAL ENGLISH SCHOOLS ...	44	1,318	3,499	4,817	4,615	3,725	484	2,592	819	327	404	181

EDUCATION.

schools (English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82—(continued).

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING.							EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	2,029	...	2,437	Rs. A. P. 32 1 0	Rs. A. P.	1	1	Boys. Girls. 88 ...
101	101	101	...	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	...	1,294	1,628	16 1 10	3 4 10	...	...	77 24
10	62	107	...	...	...	...	354	...	...	...	...	1,615	1,949	25 10 3	4 6 3	...	...	80 27
150	140	...	10	33	...	...	640	...	...	943	...	978	2,561	23 1 1	5 12 3	8	14	150 ...
54	115	70	...	...	...	...	548	...	...	684	...	980	2,212	20 4 10	5 0 5	1	3	115 ...
315	418	278	10	33	...	...	1,856	...	...	1,627	...	4,867	8,350	21 0 6	4 10 9	9	17	422 51
403	506	278	10	33	...	...	1,856	...	...	2,035	2,029	4,867	10,787	22 12 10	3 14 9	10	18	510 51
91	91	...	...	...	...	...	2,036	...	...	748	...	6	2,790	38 12 0	28 4 5	8	17	91 ...
24	75	75	...	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	...	659	993	13 6 8	4 8 2	...	...	45 30
115	166	75	...	...	...	...	2,370	...	...	748	...	665	3,783	25 14 6	16 3 8	8	17	136 30
93	100	...	...	93	...	...	2,068	...	...	673	...	...	2,741	32 3 11	24 5 3	16	19	100 ...
93	100	...	...	93	...	...	2,068	...	...	673	...	...	2,741	32 3 11	24 5 3	16	19	100 ...
148	148	...	...	148	...	...	1,666	...	...	1,298	...	...	2,964	22 10 0	12 11 5	27	33	148 ...
5	88	...	...	69	...	...	...	745	...	147	...	...	892	14 13 10	12 6 8	...	3	83 10
153	236	...	...	217	...	...	1,666	745	...	1,445	...	...	3,856	20 3 0	12 9 11	27	36	231 10
153	236	...	...	217	...	...	1,666	745	...	1,445	...	...	3,856	20 3 0	12 9 11	27	36	231 10
64	64	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	...	...	474	...	...	2,935	62 7 1	52 5 9	7	8	64 ...
64	64	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	...	...	474	...	...	2,935	62 7 1	52 5 9	7	8	64 ...
78	48	...	...	58	...	...	4,015	...	...	522	...	16	4,553	72 4 3	63 11 8	13	4	78 ...
78	48	...	...	58	...	...	4,015	...	...	522	...	16	4,553	72 4 3	63 11 8	13	4	78 ...
1,022	1,957	...	...	1162	...	...	16,372	12,940	...	12,540	7,340	22	49,214	31 9 4	18 12 4	157	189	2,028 123
2,018	2,297	727	54	80	5	13	15,481	...	1,992	21,015	360	16,091	55,539	27 1 0	7 9 1	132	209	2,232 246
122	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,983	249	...	643	2,875	25 0 0	... ..	8	15	167 21
3,762	4,382	727	54	1238	5	13	31,853	12,940	3,975	33,804	7,700	17,356	1,07,628	28 14 4	12 0 5	297	413	4,427 390

B —

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.—*Statistical return of primary schools*

DISTRICT	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION	Number of institutions	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON THE 31ST MARCH			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH					
			In upper division	In lower division	Total			Europeans and Eurasians	Burmese	Karens	Chinese	Natives of India	Others
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	VERNACULAR SCHOOLS												
RANGOON TOWN INCLUDING HANTHAWADDY	*Government—* Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year	205		8 201	8,201	8 201	8 201		7 910	181			
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	763		14 081	14 081	14,081	14 081		13 929	152			
	Total for the district	968		22,372	22,372	22 972	22,372		21,839	533			
THONEGWA	*Government—* Nil												
	Aided— A B M Pwo-Karen School, Macobin	1		68	68	59	43			68			
	Indigenous schools aided during the year	93		3,564	3 564	3 564	3,564		3 093	471			
	Total aided schools	94		3 632	3,632	3 623	3 607		3 093	539			
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	286		6 130	6 130	6 130	6,130		5,837	293			
	Total for the district	380		9 762	9 762	9 753	9 737		8 930	832			
BASSEIN	*Government—* Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year	103		3,410	3,410	3,410	3,410		2 571	839			
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	295		5,782	5 782	5,782	5,782		5,237	545			
	Total for the district	398		9 192	9 192	9,192	9,192		7 808	1 384			
HENZADA	*Government—* Nil												
	Aided— A B M Karen school Henzada	1	36	12	48	48	44		1	42			5
	Indigenous schools aided during the year	40		2,444	2 444	2,444	2 444		2,175	269			
	Total aided schools	41	36	2 456	2,492	2 492	2 488		2,176	311			5
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	128		2 067	2 067	2,067	2 067		1,921	146			
	Total for the district	169	36	4 523	4,559	4 559	4 555		4 097	457			5
THABAWADDY	*Government—* Government school Thongzeh	1	13	66	79	70	64		69		10		
	Aided— A B M Burmese schools	26		1,472	1,472	1 472	1,472		1,282	190			
	Indigenous schools aided during the year												
	Total aided schools	26		1,472	1,472	1 472	1 472		1,282	190			
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	36		1 023	1 023	1 023	1 023		976	47			
	Total for the district	63	13	2,561	2,574	2 574	2 559		2,327	237	10		

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING							EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.	
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.		
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys.	Girls.
...	7,910	381	...	7,910	...	...	...	2,634	...	...	4,001	...	6,635	0 12 9	0 5 3	...	...	7,140	1,151
...	13,929	152	...	13,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,718	363
...	21,839	533	...	21,839	...	...	...	2,634	...	...	4,001	...	6,635	0 4 9	0 1 10	...	...	20,858	1,514
...	...	68	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	566	...	524	1,590	36 15 7	11 10 0	...	4	68	...
...	3,093	471	...	3,093	...	...	...	2,809	...	...	...	...	2,809	0 12 7	0 12 7	...	...	3,179	385
...	3,093	539	...	3,093	...	...	500	2,809	...	566	...	524	4,399	1 8 6	0 14 8	...	4	3,247	385
...	5,837	293	...	5,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,970	160
...	8,930	832	...	8,930	...	...	500	2,809	...	566	...	524	4,399	0 7 2	0 5 5	...	4	9,217	545
...	2,571	839	...	2,571	...	...	...	1,924	...	...	1,403	...	3,327	0 15 7	0 9 0	...	...	3,005	405
...	5,237	545	...	5,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,529	258
...	7,808	1,384	...	7,808	...	...	...	1,924	...	...	1,403	...	3,327	0 5 9	0 3 4	...	...	8,534	658
...	44	43	...	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	...	176	510	11 9 5	7 9 5	...	...	37	11
...	2,175	269	...	2,175	...	...	...	1,976	...	...	934	...	2,910	1 8 0	0 12 11	...	...	2,213	231
...	2,219	312	...	2,175	...	...	334	1,976	...	...	934	176	3,420	1 5 11	0 14 10	...	...	2,250	242
...	1,921	146	...	1,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	117
...	4,140	458	...	4,096	...	...	334	1,976	...	...	934	176	3,420	0 12 0	0 8 0	...	...	4,200	359
...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	915	...	58	...	...	973	15 3 3	14 4 9	1	10	63	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*11	.....	.....
...	1,282	190	...	1,282	...	...	...	2,576	...	...	...	...	2,576	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	...	1,340	132
...	1,282	190	...	1,282	...	...	...	2,576	...	...	...	...	2,576	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	11	1,340	132.
...	976	47	...	976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	15
...	2,387	237	...	2,258	...	...	...	3,491	...	58	...	...	3,549	1 6 2	1 5 0	1	21	2,411	16

*No returns received : taken from Inspector's report.

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM NO. 4.—*Statistical return of primary schools*

DISTRICT	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of institutions.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE ROLLS ON 31st MARCH.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH					
			In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.			Europeans & Eurasians.	Burmese	Karens.	Chinese	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
PROME	*Government—*												
	Government school, Padoung	1	7	68	75	63	50	...	75		...	...	..
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	83	...	3,787	3,787	3,787	3,787	..	3,787	...	..	..	..
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	208	...	3,918	3,918	3,918	3,918	..	3,918		..	...	..
	Total for the district ...	292	7	7,773	7,780	7,768	7,755	..	7,780	...	...	..	
THAYETMYO.	*Government—*												
	Government school, Yuatoung	1	8	97	105	92	76	...	105	...	...	...	...
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ..	34	...	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	.	1,310	...	...	...	..
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	80	...	1,653	1,653	1,653	1,653	...	1,653	...	...	...	..
	Total for the district ...	115	8	3,060	3,068	3,055	3,030	...	3,068	...	..	...	...
MOULMEIN TOWN AND AMHERST	*Government—*												
	Government school, Thatone	1	14	128	142	134	95	...	142	...	..	...	..
	Ditto, Amherst	1	16	89	105	90	66	...	86	...	7	12	..
	Total Government schools ...	2	30	217	247	224	161	...	228	...	7	12	...
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ...	50	...	2,092	2,092	2,092	2,092	..	2,092	...	...	...	.
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only . ..	96	..	1,617	1,617	1,617	1,617	...	1,617	...	...	...	..
	Total for the district ..	148	30	3,926	3,956	3,933	3,870	...	3,937	.	7	12	...
SHWAYGYIN.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year .	24	..	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,533	..	1,533	..	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only . .	204	...	6,558	6,558	6,558	6,558	...	6,558	..	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	228	..	8,091	8,091	8,091	8,091	...	8,091	.	...	...	...
TOUNGOO.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ..	28	...	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	...	1,531	...	...	...	..
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	121	.	3,431	3,431	3,431	3,431	...	3,431	...	...	..	...
	Total for the district ...	144	...	4,962	4,962	4,962	4,962	.	4,962	..	...	...	...
TAVOY.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Indigenous schools aided during the year ..	16	...	814	814	814	814	...	814	...			
	Unaided—												
	Indigenous schools inspected only	51	...	751	751	751	751	...	751	...	..	...	..
	Total for the district ..	67	...	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	...	1,565	..	...	...	...

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82—(continued).

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING							EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.
English	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenue.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
...	75	...	...	7	...	...	...	334	...	39	...	...	373	7 7 4	6 10 10	...	1	75 ...
...	3,787	...	...	3,787	...	...	...	2,576	...	...	1,462	...	4,038	1 1 0	0 10 10	...	...	3,516 271
...	3,918	...	...	3,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,832 86
...	7,780	...	...	7,712	...	...	...	2,910	...	39	1,462	...	4,411	0 9 1	0 6 0	...	1	7,423 357
...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	...	70	...	...	547	7 3 1	6 4 5	...	...	71 34
...	1,310	...	...	1,310	..	...	...	401	...	...	...	...	401	0 4 10	0 4 10	...	...	1,190 120
...	1,653	...	...	1,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,629 24
..	3,068	...	...	2,963	...	...	...	878	...	70	...	...	948	0 4 11	0 4 7	...	...	2,890 178
..	142	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,015	...	100	...	...	1,115	11 11 0	10 10 11	...	...	109 33
.	105	...	...	105	...	...	...	900	...	90	...	...	990	15 0 0	13 10 2	...	...	65 40
...	247	.	...	105	...	...	...	1,915	...	190	...	...	2,105	13 0 11	11 14 3	...	...	174 73
...	2,092	...	...	2,092	...	...	...	1,747	...	...	1,326	...	3,073	1 7 6	0 13 0	5	5	1,696 396
...	1,617	..	...	1,617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,574 43
...	3,956	...	...	3,814	...	...	...	3,662	...	190	1,326	...	5,178	1 5 4	0 15 1	5	5	3,444 512
...	1,533	...	...	1,533	...	...	...	2,049	...	...	...	...	2,049	1 5 4	1 5 4	...	...	1,396 137
...	6,558	..	...	6,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,320 238
...	8,091	..	...	8,091	...	...	...	2,049	...	...	...	...	2,049	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	7,716 375
...	1,531	...	...	1,531	...	...	...	240	...	...	1,619	...	1,859	1 3 5	0 2 6	...	...	1,303 228
...	3,431	..	...	3,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,333 98
...	4,962	...	...	4,962	...	...	...	240	...	...	1,619	...	1,859	0 5 11	0 0 9	...	...	4,636 326
...	814	...	...	814	...	...	...	2,141	...	...	...	...	2,141	2 10 1	2 10 1	...	...	639 175
...	751	...	...	751	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727 24
...	1,565	...	...	1,565	...	...	...	2,141	..	...	...	...	2,141	1 5 10	1 5 10	...	...	1,366 199

B.—

Subsidiary Form No. 4.—*Statistical return of primary schools*

District	Name or class of institution	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March					
			In upper division	In lower division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese	Karen	Chinese	Natives of India	Others
1	2	3	4a		4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
Mergui	*Government*— Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year	11		392	392	392	392	..	392		.		
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	10	..	155	155	155	155		155				
	Total for the district	21	.	547	547	547	547		547				
Akyab	*Government*— Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year .	22	..	810	810	810	810	.	810		.		...
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	91	..	1,242	1,242	1,242	1,242		1,242	.			
	Total for the district .	113	.	2,052	2,052	2,052	2,052		2,052	..			
Kyouk-phyoo	*Government*— Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year .	13	..	333	333	333	333		333				
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	30		460	460	460	460		460				
	Total for the district	43		793	793	793	793		793	.			
Sandoway	*Government*— Nil												
	Aided— Indigenous schools aided during the year	4	...	235	235	235	235		235				
	Unaided— Indigenous schools inspected only	26		355	355	355	355		355	.			...
	Total for the district	30		590	590	590	590		590	.		..	
	Total Government schools	5	58	448	506	458	851		477		17	12	
	Do Aided schools . .	749	36	32,098	32,134	32 125	32,105		29 869	2,200			5
	Do. Unaided schools	2,425		49,223	49,223	49,223	49,223		48,040	1,183	.		
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools	3,179	94	81 769	81,863	81,806	81,679		78,386	3,443	17	12	5
	Grand Total English and Vernacular schools	3,223	1,412	85,268	86,680	86,421	85,404	484	80,978	4,262	404	416	136

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for boys for the official year 1881-82—(concluded).

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING							EXPENDITURE							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.
English	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination	Lower primary school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P			Boys. Girls.
.	392			392			.	250	..	...	..	...	250	0 10 2	0 10 2	...	...	317 75
..	155	.		155	..	..	.	...		...	...	..				...	...	135 20
	547	...		547			...	250	...	.		..	250	0 7 3	0 7 3	..	..	452 95
..	810	.		810	...	...		1,068	..	...	994	...	2,062	2 8 8	1 5 4	...	7	768 52
..	1,242		...	1,242			...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	1,242 ...
	2,052			2,052			..	1,068	..	.	994	...	2,062	1 0 0	0 8 3	...	7	2,000 52
	333		.	333	..	.		572	...	...	...	...	572	1 11 5	1 11 5	...	...	308 25
	460	...		460			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460 ...
	793			793				572	.	.	...	...	572	0 11 6	0 11 6	.		768 25
	235	.		235				462	..	...	...	...	462	1 15 5	1 15 5	...	2	220 15
	355			355			.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	355 . .
	590			590				462	...	.		..	462	0 12 6	0 12 6	.	2	575 15
.	506			112				3 641	.	357		..	3,998	11 6 2	10 5 11	1	11	383 123
..	29 912	2,201		29,868	.		834	23,425	.	566	11,739	700	37,264	1 2 6	0 12 0	5	29	28,325 3,809
.	48,040	1,183		48 040	.			...	..	...		..	...	..	.	...	...	47,782 1,441
.	78,458	3,444		78,020	..		834	27,066	...	923	11,739	700	41,262	0 8 1	0 5 6	6	40	76,490 5,373
3,762	82,840	4,171	54	79,258	5	18	32,687	40,006	3,975	34,727	19,489	18,056	1,48,890	1 11 11	0 13 7	303	453	80,917 5,763

B.—

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.—*Statistical return of female primary schools*

District.	Name or class of institution.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race of the scholars on 31st March.					
			In upper division.	In lower division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f
	ENGLISH SCHOOLS.												
AKYAB.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	Akyab girls' school	1	...	29	29	29	24	29	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	...	29	29	29	24	29	...	...	...	...	...
RANGOON TOWN.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Commissioner's road	1	53	102	155	176	172	151	...	...	...	...	4
	R. C. M. St. John's Convent, Fraser's street ...	1	146	...	146	138	130	76	48	20	2	...	...
	S. P. G. St. Mary's School, Rangoon	1	3	82	85	96	52	9	44	1	30	...	1
	A. B. M. Girls' School, Kemmendine ...	1	14	78	92	79	79	2	83	1	...	4	2
	Diocesan Girls' School, Rangoon	1	13	20	33	41	34	25	...	...	...	...	8
	Total aided schools ...	5	229	282	511	530	467	263	175	22	32	4	15
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	5	229	282	511	530	467	263	175	22	32	4	15
BASSEIN.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	R. C. M. St. Peter's School, Bassein... ...	1	1	33	34	31	27	16	...	18	...	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	1	33	34	31	27	16	...	18	...	...	...
PROME.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	L. A. Girls' School, Prome	1	...	46	46	52	30	3	38	...	...	3	2
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	...	46	46	52	30	3	38	...	...	3	2
THAYETMYO.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	L. A. Girls' School, Thayetmyo	1	...	95	95	107	72	3	91	...	1	...	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	...	95	95	107	72	3	91	...	1	...	...
MOULMEIN TOWN.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein ...	1	15	108	123	118	86	110	6	...	...	1	6
	A. B. M. Morton Lane Girl's School, Moulmein	1	14	50	64	61	52	2	40	...	10	9	3
	Church of England Orphanage, Moulmein ...	1	15	35	50	46	42	50	...	...	...	...	...
	Total aided schools ...	3	44	193	237	225	180	162	46	...	10	10	9
	Unaided—												
	A. B. M. Eurasian Home, Moulmein ...	1	...	48	48	31	30	48	...	...	...	...	...
	R. C. M. School, Mayangone, Moulmein ...	1	...	30	30	30	30	30	...	...	...	...	...
	Total unaided schools ...	2	...	78	78	61	60	78	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the district ...	5	44	271	315	286	240	240	46	...	10	10	9
TOUNGOO.	*Government—*												
	Nil.												
	Aided—												
	R. C. M. St. Joseph's Convent, Toungoo ...	1	...	40	40	42	37	4	6	28	...	2	...
	Unaided—												
	Nil.												
	Total for the district ...	1	...	40	40	42	37	4	6	28	...	2	...
	Total Government schools												
	Nil.												
	Do. Aided schools	13	274	718	992	1,016	837	480	356	68	43	19	26
	Do. Unaided schools	2	...	78	78	61	60	78	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total English schools ...	15	274	796	1,070	1,077	897	558	356	68	43	19	26
	Vernacular schools—												
	Nil.												
	Grand Total, English and Vernacular Schools ...	15	274	796	1,070	1,077	897	558	356	68	43	19	26

EDUCATION.

(English and Vernacular) for the official year 1881-82.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING							EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		NUMBER PASSED.		REMARKS.
English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper primary school examination.	Lower primary school examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Boys. Girls.
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	..	...	839	...	1,541	2,880	120 0 0	20 13 4	...	...	15 14
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	839	...	1,541	2,880	120 0 0	20 13 4	...	...	15 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,700	27 5 2	4 1 1	2	...	... 155
76	70	...	...	16	...	...	1,000	...	...	720	...	6,206	7,926	60 15 6	7 11 0	6	2	... 146
19	85	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	180	...	2,268	2,948	56 11 0	9 9 10	1	...	14 71
50	92	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	1,333	1,833	23 3 2	6 5 3	7	9	4 88
33	..	...	...	...	...	9	566	...	...	1,600	...	338	2,504	73 10 4	16 10 4	6	4	6 27
178	247	...	...	16	...	9	3,266	...	...	6,500	...	10,145	19,911	42 10 2	6 15 10	22	15	24 487
178	247	...	...	16	...	9	3,266	...	...	6,500	...	10,145	19,911	42 10 2	6 15 10	22	15	24 487
16	18	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...	180	...	970	1,510	55 14 9	13 5 4	...	...	... 34
16	18	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...	180	...	970	1,510	55 14 9	13 5 4	...	...	... 34
8	38	..	...	...	...	...	350	...	216	...	...	1,174	1,740	58 0 0	11 10 8	...	2	16 30
8	38	...	...	...	...	...	350	.	216	...	...	1,174	1,740	58 0 0	11 10 8	..	2	16 30
3	95	...	...	46	...	...	600	..	..	72	...	800	1,472	20 7 1	8 5 4	...	4	41 54
3	95	..	...	46	...	...	600	..	...	72	...	800	1,472	20 7 1	8 5 4	..	4	41 54
123	.	...	...	...	...	15	500	...	...	4,764	...	...	5,264	61 3 4	5 13 0	1	2	22 101
62	64	...	...	...	...	..	500	..	...	48	...	701	1,249	24 0 3	9 0 10	6	16	64
50	2	...	..	...	..	...	250	...	.	594	..	1,555	2,399	57 1 10	5 15 2	5	11	14 36
235	66		...	...	..	15	1,250	...	...	5,406	...	2,256	8,912	49 8 2	6 15 1	12	29	36 201
48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	982	1,370	45 10 8	.....	...	...	9 39
30	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	240	8 0 0	.....	...	...	15 15
78	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	...	1,102	1,610	26 13 4	..	...	...	24 54
313	81	...	...	...	...	15	1,250	...	..	5,914	...	3,358	10,522	43 13 5	5 3 4	12	29	60 255
2	38	28	.	...	...	...	200	...	1,548	252	...	...	2,000	54 0 10	5 6 5	...	...	.. 40
2	38	28	...	..	...		200	...	1,548	252	...	...	2,000	54 0 10	5 6 5	...	..	.. 40
478	502	28	...	62	...	24	6,526	..	1,764	13,249	...	16,886	38,425	45 14 6	7 12 9	34	50	132 660
78	15	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	508	...	1,102	1,610	26 13 4	.....	..	...	24 54
549	517	28	...	62	...	24	6,526	...	1,764	13,757	...	17,988	40,035	44 10 1	6 15 7	34	50	156 914
549	517	28	...	62	...	24	6,526	...	1,764	13,757	...	17,988	40,035	44 10 1	6 15 7	34	50	156 914

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.—*Statistical return of schools for special or technical training for the official year 1881-82.*

DISTRICT	NAME OR CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average Number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO RACE OF THE SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH.						NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH LEARNING							EXPENDITURE.							ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH SCHOLAR.		*REMARKS.	
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.	English.	Burmese.	Karen.	Tamil.	Pali.	Latin.	Other languages.	Grants from provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a.	7b.	7c.	7d	7e.	7f.	8a.	8b.	8c.	8d.	8e.	8f.	8g.	9a.	9b.	9c.	9d.	9e.	9f.	9	10	11	12	
	A.—SCHOOLS OF ART.																		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Boys	Girls.
RANGOON TOWN	*Government*— Government High School (Drawing class)	1	58	47	28	...	56	1	...	1	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	...	...	...	...	...	436	15 9 2	15 9 2	58	...
	Aided } *Unaided* } *Nil.*																												
	Total Schools of Art ...	1	58	47	28	...	56	1	..	1	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	...	...	...	...	...	436	15 9 2	15 9 2	58	. .
	B.—MEDICAL, *Nil.*																												
	C.—ENGINEERING SCHOOLS.																												
AKYAB ...	*Government*— Akyab Government High School (Survey class)	1	19	27	24	2	17	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	368	...	...	188	...	...	556	23 12 8	15 5 4	19	... ..
BASSEIN ...	Bassein Government School (Survey class)	1	18	17	13	...	14	4	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	704	...	...	59	...	...	763	58 11 1	54 2 5	18	.....
	Aided } *Unaided* } *Nil.*																												
	Total Engineering Schools ...	2	37	44	37	2	31	4	...	...	...	19	37	...	...	...	...	...	1,072	...	...	247	...	...	1,319	35 10 5	28 15 7	37	... .
	D.—NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.																												
RANGOON TOWN	*Government*— Government Normal School, Rangoon	1	57	32	28	...	56	1	...	...	...	6	57	...	...	51	...	...	9,058	...	...	...	...	...	9,058	323 8 0	323 8 0	57*a*	.... .
AKYAB ...	Ditto, Akyab ...	1	20	18	14	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	4,658	...	...	...	...	...	4,658	332 11 5	332 11 5	20*b*	.....
MOULMEIN ...	Ditto, Moulmein ...	1	22	16	16	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	3,727	...	...	...	...	...	3,727	232 15 0	232 15 0	22	.... .
	Total ...	3	99	66	58	...	96	3	...	...	...	6	99	...	...	73	...	...	17,443	...	...	...	...	...	17,443	300 11 10	300 11 10	99	. ..
BASSEIN ...	*Aided* A.B.M. Pwo Karen School, Bassein	1	6	6	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	175	300	50 0 0	20 13 4	2	4
	Unaided *Nil.*																												
	Total Normal Shools for Masters ..	4	105	72	64	..	96	9	...	...	...	6	105	6	...	73	..	...	17,568	...	...	...	...	175	17,743	277 3 9	274 8 0	101	4
	E.—NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR MISTRESSES.																												
BASSEIN ...	*Government*— *Aided* } *Unaided* } *Nil.*																												
	F.—INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.																												
	Government— *Nil.*																												
	Aided A.B.M. Pwo-Karen School, Bassein	1	17	49	25	...	6	11	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	105	180	7 3 2	3 0 0	4	13
	Unaided																												
	GRAND TOTAL ...	8	217	212	154	2	189	25	...	1	...	83	142	6	...	73	...	...	19,151	...	...	247	...	280	19,678	127 12 6	124 5 8	200	17

a Nine passed Middle School examination.

b Two passed Middle School examination.

Scientific and Literary societies

Name	Object	Income				Number of visitors				Registered or not	When established	Remarks
		From Government	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total	Males.	Females	Juveniles.	Total.			
Young Men's Institute Place Street	Promotion of facilities for mental culture and self improvement	Rs 300		Rs * 1 134	Rs 1 434	1 251	322		1 673	Not registered	June 1877	* Including entrance fees paid by new subscribers on their admission.